As Introduced

131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

S. B. No. 288

Senator Eklund

Cosponsors: Senators LaRose, Seitz, Patton

A BILL

То	amend sections 901.13, 5733.01, 5733.04,	1
	5733.057, 5733.09, 5733.12, 5733.98, 5747.01,	2
	5747.011, 5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.08, 5747.082,	3
	5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14, 5747.15,	4
	5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.231,	5
	5747.28, 5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.44, 5747.65,	6
	5747.98, and 5748.01 to enact new sections	7
	5747.40, 5747.41, 5747.42, and 5747.43, and to	8
	repeal sections 5733.0611, 5733.40, 5733.401,	9
	5733.402, 5733.41, 5747.012, 5747.059, 5747.221,	10
	5747.40, 5747.401, 5747.41, 5747.42, 5747.43,	11
	5747.45, 5747.451, 5747.453, and 5747.75 of the	12
	Revised Code to revise the law governing how	13
	taxes on income from pass-through entities is to	14
	be reported and paid by the entities and their	15
	investors	16

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

	Sec	tion 1.	That section	ons 901.13	, 5733.01	, 5733.04,		17
5733	.057,	, 5733.0	9, 5733.12,	5733.98,	5747.01,	5747.011,	5747.02,	18
5747	03.	5747 08	. 5747 082.	5747 11.	5747 13.	5747 132.	5747 14.	1 9

5747.15, 5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.231, 5747.28,	20
5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.44, 5747.65, 5747.98, and 5748.01 be	21
amended and new sections 5747.40, 5747.41, 5747.42, and 5747.43	22
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	23
Sec. 901.13. (A) As used in this section:	24
Sec. Joi. 13. (II) his about in this beetion.	2 1
(1) "Ethanol" has the same meaning as in section 5733.46	25
of the Revised Code.	26
(2) "Facility" means an ethanol production plant that will	27
be located in this state.	28
(B) There is hereby created the ethanol incentive board.	29
The board shall consist of the following five members: the	30
director of agriculture, who shall serve as chairperson of the	31
board, the director of development, the executive director of	32
the Ohio air quality development authority, one member appointed	33
by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one member	34
appointed by the president of the senate. Initial appointments	35
to the board shall be made within thirty days of the effective	36
date of this section March 21, 2002. Vacancies shall be filled	37
in the same manner provided for original appointments. Members	38
of the board shall serve without compensation. The board shall	39
meet and conduct its business as directed by the chairperson.	40
The board shall cease to exist January 1, 2014.	41
(C) The board's sole duty is to review any application	42
that is submitted to it under this section. The board shall	43
approve an application only if it determines, by the affirmative	44
vote of all members of the board, that the applicant's business	45
plan for a facility meets the requirements established by	46
division (D) of this section.	47

(D) The owner of a facility may apply to the board, on an

S. B. No. 288	Page 3
As Introduced	_

application provided by the director of agriculture, for	4.9
approval of the facility's business plan under this section.	50
Within sixty days of receipt of an application, the board shall	51
determine whether the applicant's business plan meets the	52
following requirements:	53
(1) The business plan is for the construction and	54
operation of a facility.	55
(2) The business plan contains detailed information	56
regarding:	57
(a) The availability and price of corn in the area where	58
the facility will be located;	59
(b) The availability and cost of energy needed for	60
operation of the facility;	61
(c) The availability of water and waste disposal systems	62
in the area where the facility will be located;	63
(d) The availability of labor and a qualified site manager	64
for the facility.	65
(3) The business plan analyzes any proposed marketing	66
agreements for the products produced by the facility.	67
(4) The facility to be constructed and operated under the	68
business plan is majority-owned by Ohio farmers or will be prior	69
to the first day the facility commences production.	70
(5) The business plan meets any other requirements	71
established by the board under rules adopted in accordance with	72
division (G) of this section.	73
The board shall issue a certificate of approval for each	74
application approved under this section, and any taxpayer that	75

invests money in the facility for which a business plan has been	76
approved may claim a tax credit for such investment under	77
section 5733.46 or <u>former section</u> 5747.75 of the Revised Code.	78
(E) Any business plan submitted to the board under this	79
section is not a public record subject to section 149.43 of the	80
Revised Code.	81
(F) The board shall notify the tax commissioner of any	82
certificate of approval issued under this section, within ten	83
days of its issuance.	84
(G) The director of agriculture, in consultation with the	85
director of development and in accordance with Chapter 119. of	86
the Revised Code, shall adopt rules necessary to implement this	87
section, including rules prescribing procedures and forms for	88
administering this section.	89
(H) The ethanol incentive board created by this section is	90
not an agency for purposes of <u>section</u> sections 101.82 to 101.87	91
of the Revised Code.	92
Sec. 5733.01. (A) The tax provided by this chapter for	93
domestic corporations shall be the amount charged against each	94
corporation organized for profit under the laws of this state	95
and each nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter	96
1729. of the Revised Code, except as provided in sections	97
5733.09 and 5733.10 of the Revised Code, for the privilege of	98
exercising its franchise during the calendar year in which that	99
amount is payable, and the tax provided by this chapter for	100
foreign corporations shall be the amount charged against each	101
corporation organized for profit and each nonprofit corporation	102
organized or operating in the same or similar manner as	103
nonprofit corporations organized under Chapter 1729. of the	104

Revised Code, under the laws of any state or country other than	105
this state, except as provided in sections 5733.09 and 5733.10	106
of the Revised Code, for the privilege of doing business in this	107
state, owning or using a part or all of its capital or property	108
in this state, holding a certificate of compliance with the laws	109
of this state authorizing it to do business in this state, or	110
otherwise having nexus in or with this state under the	111
Constitution of the United States, during the calendar year in	112
which that amount is payable.	113
(B) A corporation is subject to the tax imposed by section	114
5733.06 of the Revised Code for each calendar year prior to 2014	115
that it is so organized, doing business, owning or using a part	116
or all of its capital or property, holding a certificate of	117
compliance, or otherwise having nexus in or with this state	118
under the Constitution of the United States, on the first day of	119
January of that calendar year. No credit authorized by this	120
chapter may be claimed for tax year 2014 or any tax year	121
thereafter.	122
(C) Any corporation subject to this chapter that is not	123
subject to the federal income tax shall file its returns and	124
compute its tax liability as required by this chapter in the	125
same manner as if that corporation were subject to the federal	126
income tax.	127
(D) For purposes of this chapter, a federally chartered	128
financial institution shall be deemed to be organized under the	129
laws of the state within which its principal office is located.	130
(E) For purposes of this chapter, any person, as defined	131
in section 5701.01 of the Revised Code, shall be treated as a	132

corporation if the person is classified for federal income tax

purposes as an association taxable as a corporation, and an

133

equity interest in the person shall be treated as capital stock	135
of the person.	136
(F) For the purposes of this chapter, "disregarded entity"	137
has the same meaning as in division (D) of section 5745.01 of	138
the Revised Code.	139
(1) A person's interest in a disregarded entity, whether	140
held directly or indirectly, shall be treated as the person's	141
ownership of the assets and liabilities of the disregarded	142
entity, and the income, including gain or loss, shall be	143
included in the person's net income under this chapter.	144
(2) Any sale, exchange, or other disposition of the	145
person's interest in the disregarded entity, whether held	146
directly or indirectly, shall be treated as a sale, exchange, or	147
other disposition of the person's share of the disregarded	148
entity's underlying assets or liabilities, and the gain or loss	149
from such sale, exchange, or disposition shall be included in	150
the person's net income under this chapter.	151
(3) The disregarded entity's payroll, property, and sales	152
factors shall be included in the person's factors.	153
(G) The tax a corporation is required to pay under this	154
chapter shall be as follows:	155
(1)(a) For financial institutions, the greater of the	156
minimum payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06	157
of the Revised Code or the difference between all taxes charged	158
the financial institution under this chapter, without regard to	159
division (G)(2) of this section, less any credits allowable	160
against such tax.	161
(b) A corporation satisfying the description in division	162
(E)(5), (6), (7), (8), or (10) of section 5751.01 of the Revised	163

S. B. No. 288 Page 7
As Introduced

Code, as that section existed before its amendment by H.B. 510	164
of the 129th general assembly, that is not a financial	165
institution, insurance company, or dealer in intangibles is	166
subject to the taxes imposed under this chapter as a corporation	167
and not subject to tax as a financial institution, and shall pay	168
the greater of the minimum payment required under division (E)	169
of section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or the difference between	170
all the taxes charged under this chapter, without regard to	171
division (G)(2) of this section, less any credits allowable	172
against such tax.	173
(2) For all corporations other than those persons	174
described in division (G)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the	175
amount under division (G)(2)(a) of this section applicable to	176
the tax year specified less the amount under division (G)(2)(b)	177
of this section:	178
(a)(i) For tax year 2005, the greater of the minimum	179
payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the	180
Revised Code or the difference between all taxes charged the	181
corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable against	182
such tax;	183
(ii) For tax year 2006, the greater of the minimum payment	184
required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised	185
Code or four-fifths of the difference between all taxes charged	186
the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable	187
against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax	188
credit described in division (A)(30) and the refundable credits	189
described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the	190
Revised Code;	191
(iii) For tax year 2007, the greater of the minimum	192

payment required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the

Revised Code or three-fifths of the difference between all taxes	194
charged the corporation under this chapter and any credits	195
allowable against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through	196
entity tax credit described in division (A)(30) and the	197
refundable credits described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of	198
section 5733.98 of the Revised Code;	199
(iv) For tax year 2008, the greater of the minimum payment	200
required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised	201
Code or two-fifths of the difference between all taxes charged	202
the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable	203
against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax	204
credit described in division (A)(30) and the refundable credits	205
described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the	206
Revised Code;	207
(v) For tax year 2009, the greater of the minimum payment	208
required under division (E) of section 5733.06 of the Revised	209
Code or one-fifth of the difference between all taxes charged	210
the corporation under this chapter and any credits allowable	211
against such tax, except the qualifying pass-through entity tax	212
credit described in division (A)(30) and the refundable credits	213
described in divisions (A) (31) , (32) , (33) , and (34) of section	214
5733.98 of the Revised Code;	215
(vi) For tax year 2010 and each tax year thereafter, no	216
tax.	217
	21,
(b) A corporation shall subtract from the amount	218
calculated under division (G)(2)(a)(ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of	219
this section any qualifying pass-through entity tax credit-	220
described in division (A) (30) and any refundable credits	221
described in divisions (A)(31) to (35) of section 5733.98 of the	222
Revised Code to which the corporation is entitled. Any unused	223

qualifying pass through entity tax credit is not refundable.	224
(c) For the purposes of computing the amount of a credit	225
that may be carried forward to a subsequent tax year under	226
division (G)(2) of this section, a credit is utilized against	227
the tax for a tax year to the extent the credit applies against	228
the tax for that tax year, even if the difference is then	229
multiplied by the applicable fraction under division (G)(2)(a)	230
of this section.	231
(d) References in division (G)(2) of this section to	232
section 5733.98 of the Revised Code is to that section before	233
its amendment by H.B. 59 of the 130th general assembly.	234
(3) Nothing in division (G) of this section eliminates or	235
reduces the tax imposed by section 5733.41 of the Revised Code-	236
on a qualifying pass-through entity.	237
on a daniliand base oursaid,	_
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter:	238
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter:	238
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to	238 239
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the	238 239 240
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership	238 239 240 241
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an	238 239 240 241 242
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a	238 239 240 241 242 243
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued	238 239 240 241 242 243 244
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued and outstanding shares of stock" includes, but is not limited	238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued and outstanding shares of stock" includes, but is not limited to, ownership interests of depositors in the capital employed in	238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued and outstanding shares of stock" includes, but is not limited to, ownership interests of depositors in the capital employed in such an institution.	238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247
Sec. 5733.04. As used in this chapter: (A) "Issued and outstanding shares of stock" applies to nonprofit corporations, as provided in section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, and includes, but is not limited to, membership certificates and other instruments evidencing ownership of an interest in such nonprofit corporations, and with respect to a financial institution that does not have capital stock, "issued and outstanding shares of stock" includes, but is not limited to, ownership interests of depositors in the capital employed in such an institution. (B) "Taxpayer" means a corporation subject to the tax	238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247

(D) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from	252
which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or	253
managed.	254
(E) "Taxable year" means the period prescribed by division	255
(A) of section 5733.031 of the Revised Code upon the net income	256
of which the value of the taxpayer's issued and outstanding	257
shares of stock is determined under division (B) of section	258
5733.05 of the Revised Code or the period prescribed by division	259
(A) of section 5733.031 of the Revised Code that immediately	260
precedes the date as of which the total value of the corporation	261
is determined under division (A) or (C) of section 5733.05 of	262
the Revised Code.	263
(F) "Tax year" means the calendar year in and for which	264
the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code is	265
required to be paid.	266
(G) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	267
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	268
(H) "Federal income tax" means the income tax imposed by	269
the Internal Revenue Code.	270
(I) Except as provided in section 5733.058 of the Revised	271
Code, "net income" means the taxpayer's taxable income before	272
operating loss deduction and special deductions, as required to	273
be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal	274
Revenue Code, subject to the following adjustments:	275
(1)(a) Deduct any net operating loss incurred in any	276
taxable years ending in 1971 or thereafter, but exclusive of any	277
net operating loss incurred in taxable years ending prior to	278
January 1, 1971. This deduction shall not be allowed in any tax	279
year commencing before December 31, 1973, but shall be carried	280

over and allowed in tax years commencing after December 31,	281
1973, until fully utilized in the next succeeding taxable year	282
or years in which the taxpayer has net income, but in no case	283
for more than the designated carryover period as described in	284
division (I)(1)(b) of this section. The amount of such net	285
operating loss, as determined under the allocation and	286
apportionment provisions of section 5733.051 and division (B) of	287
section 5733.05 of the Revised Code for the year in which the	288
net operating loss occurs, shall be deducted from net income, as	289
determined under the allocation and apportionment provisions of	290
section 5733.051 and division (B) of section 5733.05 of the	291
Revised Code, to the extent necessary to reduce net income to	292
zero with the remaining unused portion of the deduction, if any,	293
carried forward to the remaining years of the designated	294
carryover period as described in division (I)(1)(b) of this	295
section, or until fully utilized, whichever occurs first.	296

- (b) For losses incurred in taxable years ending on or 297 before December 31, 1981, the designated carryover period shall 298 be the five consecutive taxable years after the taxable year in 299 which the net operating loss occurred. For losses incurred in 300 taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1982, and beginning 301 before August 6, 1997, the designated carryover period shall be 302 the fifteen consecutive taxable years after the taxable year in 303 which the net operating loss occurs. For losses incurred in 304 taxable years beginning on or after August 6, 1997, the 305 designated carryover period shall be the twenty consecutive 306 taxable years after the taxable year in which the net operating 307 loss occurs. 308
- (c) The tax commissioner may require a taxpayer to furnish any information necessary to support a claim for deduction under division (I)(1)(a) of this section and no deduction shall be

309

310

allowed unless the information is furnished.	312
(2) Deduct any amount included in net income by	313
application of section 78 or 951 of the Internal Revenue Code,	314
amounts received for royalties, technical or other services	315
derived from sources outside the United States, and dividends	316
received from a subsidiary, associate, or affiliated corporation	317
that neither transacts any substantial portion of its business	318
nor regularly maintains any substantial portion of its assets	319
within the United States. For purposes of determining net	320
foreign source income deductible under division (I)(2) of this	321
section, the amount of gross income from all such sources other	322
than dividend income and income derived by application of	323
section 78 or 951 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be reduced	324
by:	325
(a) The amount of any reimbursed expenses for personal	326
services performed by employees of the taxpayer for the	327
subsidiary, associate, or affiliated corporation;	328
(b) Ten per cent of the amount of royalty income and	329
technical assistance fees;	330
(c) Fifteen per cent of the amount of all other income.	331
The amounts described in divisions (I)(2)(a) to (c) of	332
this section are deemed to be the expenses attributable to the	333
production of deductible foreign source income unless the	334
taxpayer shows, by clear and convincing evidence, less actual	335
expenses, or the tax commissioner shows, by clear and convincing	336
evidence, more actual expenses.	337
(3) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the	338
sale, exchange, or other disposition of a capital asset, or an	339
asset described in section 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code to	340

S. B. No. 288

Page 13

As Introduced

the extent that such loss or gain occurred prior to the first	341
taxable year on which the tax provided for in section 5733.06 of	342
the Revised Code is computed on the corporation's net income.	343
For purposes of division (I)(3) of this section, the amount of	344
the prior loss or gain shall be measured by the difference	345
between the original cost or other basis of the asset and the	346
fair market value as of the beginning of the first taxable year	347
on which the tax provided for in section 5733.06 of the Revised	348
Code is computed on the corporation's net income. At the option	349
of the taxpayer, the amount of the prior loss or gain may be a	350
percentage of the gain or loss, which percentage shall be	351
determined by multiplying the gain or loss by a fraction, the	352
numerator of which is the number of months from the acquisition	353
of the asset to the beginning of the first taxable year on which	354
the fee provided in section 5733.06 of the Revised Code is	355
computed on the corporation's net income, and the denominator of	356
which is the number of months from the acquisition of the asset	357
to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the asset. The	358
adjustments described in this division do not apply to any gain	359
or loss where the gain or loss is recognized by a qualifying	360
taxpayer, as defined in section 5733.0510 of the Revised Code,	361
with respect to a qualifying taxable event, as defined in that	362
section.	363

(4) Deduct the dividend received deduction provided by section 243 of the Internal Revenue Code.

364

365

(5) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public 366 obligations and purchase obligations to the extent included in 367 federal taxable income. As used in divisions (I)(5) and (6) of 368 this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and 369 "interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in 370 section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.

(6) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the372sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to373the extent included in federal taxable income.374

- (7) To the extent not otherwise allowed, deduct any 375 dividends or distributions received by a taxpayer from a public 376 utility, excluding an electric company and a combined company, 377 and, for tax years 2005 and thereafter, a telephone company, if 378 the taxpayer owns at least eighty per cent of the issued and 379 outstanding common stock of the public utility. As used in 380 division (I)(7) of this section, "public utility" means a public 381 utility as defined in Chapter 5727. of the Revised Code, whether 382 or not the public utility is doing business in the state. 383
- (8) To the extent not otherwise allowed, deduct any

 dividends received by a taxpayer from an insurance company, if

 the taxpayer owns at least eighty per cent of the issued and

 outstanding common stock of the insurance company. As used in

 division (I)(8) of this section, "insurance company" means an

 insurance company that is taxable under Chapter 5725. or 5729.

 389

 of the Revised Code.
- (9) Deduct expenditures for modifying existing buildings 391 or structures to meet American national standards institute 392 standard A-117.1-1961 (R-1971), as amended; provided, that no 393 deduction shall be allowed to the extent that such deduction is 394 not permitted under federal law or under rules of the tax 395 commissioner. Those deductions as are allowed may be taken over 396 a period of five years. The tax commissioner shall adopt rules 397 under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing reasonable 398 limitations on the extent that expenditures for modifying 399 existing buildings or structures are attributable to the purpose 400 of making the buildings or structures accessible to and usable 401

by physically handicapped persons. 402 (10) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not 403 otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been 404 allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income 405 before operating loss deduction and special deductions for the 406 taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed and 407 determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue 408 Code not been in effect. 409 410 (11) Deduct net interest income on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any 411 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States 412 to the extent the laws of the United States prohibit inclusion 413 of the net interest for purposes of determining the value of the 414 taxpayer's issued and outstanding shares of stock under division 415 (B) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code. As used in division 416 (I)(11) of this section, "net interest" means interest net of 417 any expenses taken on the federal income tax return that would 418 not have been allowed under section 265 of the Internal Revenue 419 Code if the interest were exempt from federal income tax. 420 (12)(a) Except as set forth in division (I)(12)(d) of this 421 section, to the extent not included in computing the taxpayer's 422 federal taxable income before operating loss deduction and 423 special deductions, add gains and deduct losses from direct or 424 indirect sales, exchanges, or other dispositions, made by a 425 related entity who is not a taxpayer, of the taxpayer's 426 indirect, beneficial, or constructive investment in the stock or 427 debt of another entity, unless the gain or loss has been 428 included in computing the federal taxable income before 429 operating loss deduction and special deductions of another 430

taxpayer with a more closely related investment in the stock or

debt of the other outits. The amount of using added on local	420
debt of the other entity. The amount of gain added or loss	432
deducted shall not exceed the product obtained by multiplying	433
such gain or loss by the taxpayer's proportionate share,	434
directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, of the	435
outstanding stock of the related entity immediately prior to the	436
direct or indirect sale, exchange, or other disposition.	437
(b) Except as set forth in division (I)(12)(e) of this	438
section, to the extent not included in computing the taxpayer's	439
federal taxable income before operating loss deduction and	440
special deductions, add gains and deduct losses from direct or	441
indirect sales, exchanges, or other dispositions made by a	442
related entity who is not a taxpayer, of intangible property	443
other than stock, securities, and debt, if such property was	444
owned, or used in whole or in part, at any time prior to or at	445
the time of the sale, exchange, or disposition by either the	446
taxpayer or by a related entity that was a taxpayer at any time	447
during the related entity's ownership or use of such property,	448
unless the gain or loss has been included in computing the	449
federal taxable income before operating loss deduction and	450
special deductions of another taxpayer with a more closely	451
related ownership or use of such intangible property. The amount	452
of gain added or loss deducted shall not exceed the product	453
obtained by multiplying such gain or loss by the taxpayer's	454
proportionate share, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or	455
constructively, of the outstanding stock of the related entity	456
immediately prior to the direct or indirect sale, exchange, or	457
other disposition.	458
(c) As used in division (I)(12) of this section, "related	459
entity" means those entities described in divisions (I)(12)(c)	460

461

(i) to (iii) of this section:

S. B. No. 288 Page 17 As Introduced

(i) An individual stockholder, or a member of the	462
stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the Internal	463
Revenue Code, if the stockholder and the members of the	464
stockholder's family own, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or	465
constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the	466
value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;	467
(ii) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership,	468
estate, trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the	469
stockholder's partnerships, estates, trusts, and corporations	470
own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in	471
the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the value of the	472
taxpayer's outstanding stock;	473
(iii) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation	474
in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the	475
corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation	476
under division (I)(12)(c)(iv) of this section, if the taxpayer	477
owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at	478
least fifty per cent of the value of the corporation's	479
outstanding stock.	480
(iv) The attribution rules of section 318 of the Internal	481
Revenue Code apply for purposes of determining whether the	482
ownership requirements in divisions (I)(12)(c)(i) to (iii) of	483
this section have been met.	484
(d) For purposes of the adjustments required by division	485
(I)(12)(a) of this section, the term "investment in the stock or	486
debt of another entity" means only those investments where the	487
taxpayer and the taxpayer's related entities directly,	488
indirectly, beneficially, or constructively own, in the	489
aggregate, at any time during the twenty-four month period	490
commencing one year prior to the direct or indirect sale,	491

exchange, or other disposition of such investment at least fifty	492
per cent or more of the value of either the outstanding stock or	493
such debt of such other entity.	494
(e) For purposes of the adjustments required by division	495
(I)(12)(b) of this section, the term "related entity" excludes	496
all of the following:	497
(i) Foreign corporations as defined in section 7701 of the	498
Internal Revenue Code;	499
(ii) Foreign partnerships as defined in section 7701 of	500
the Internal Revenue Code;	501
(iii) Corporations, partnerships, estates, and trusts	502
created or organized in or under the laws of the Commonwealth of	503
Puerto Rico or any possession of the United States;	504
(iv) Foreign estates and foreign trusts as defined in	505
section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code.	506
The exclusions described in divisions (I)(12)(e)(i) to	507
(iv) of this section do not apply if the corporation,	508
partnership, estate, or trust is described in any one of	509
divisions (C)(1) to (5) of section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.	510
(f) Nothing in division (I)(12) of this section shall	511
require or permit a taxpayer to add any gains or deduct any	512
losses described in divisions (I)(12)(f)(i) and (ii) of this	513
section:	514
(i) Gains or losses recognized for federal income tax	515
purposes by an individual, estate, or trust without regard to	516
the attribution rules described in division (I)(12)(c) of this	517
section;	518
(ii) A related entity's gains or losses described in	519

division (I)(12)(b) of this section if the taxpayer's ownership	520
of or use of such intangible property was limited to a period	521
not exceeding nine months and was attributable to a transaction	522
or a series of transactions executed in accordance with the	523
election or elections made by the taxpayer or a related entity	524
pursuant to section 338 of the Internal Revenue Code.	525
(13) Any adjustment required by section 5733.042 of the	526
Revised Code.	527
(14) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	528
5733.0611 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	529
satisfies either of the following:	530
(a) It was deducted or excluded from the computation of	531
the corporation's taxable income before operating loss deduction-	532
and special deductions as required to be reported for the	533
corporation's taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code;	534
(b) It resulted in a reduction of the corporation's	535
taxable income before operating loss deduction and special	536
deductions as required to be reported for any of the	537
corporation's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	538
(15) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	539
individual development account program established by a county	540
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	541
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	542
funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	543
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	544
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	545
amount deducted under division (I) $\frac{(15)}{(14)}$ of this section.	546
(16) (15) Any adjustment required by section 5733.0510 or	547
5733 0511 of the Povised Code	5/19

$\frac{(17)}{(16)}$ (a) (i) Add five-sixths of the amount of	549
depreciation expense allowed under subsection (k) of section 168	550
of the Internal Revenue Code, including a person's proportionate	551
or distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense	552
allowed by that subsection to any pass-through entity in which	553
the person has direct or indirect ownership.	554
(ii) Add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section	555
179 depreciation expense, including a person's proportionate or	556
distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179	557
depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which	558
the person has a direct or indirect ownership. For the purposes	559
of this division, "qualifying section 179 depreciation expense"	560
means the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation	561
expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under	562
section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (II) the amount of	563
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	564
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	565
section existed on December 31, 2002.	566
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	567
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through	568
entity if the person owns, directly or indirectly, less than	569
five per cent of the pass-through entity.	570
(b) Nothing in division (I) $\frac{(17)}{(16)}$ of this section shall	571
be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any	572
asset.	573
(c) To the extent the add-back is attributable to property	574
generating income or loss allocable under section 5733.051 of	575
the Revised Code, the add-back shall be allocated to the same	576
location as the income or loss generated by that property.	577
Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to	578

division (B)(2)(d) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code.	579
$\frac{(18)}{(17)}$ (a) If a person is required to make the add-back	580
under division (I) $\frac{(17)}{(16)}$ (a) of this section for a tax year,	581
the person shall deduct one-fifth of the amount added back for	582
each of the succeeding five tax years.	583
(b) If the amount deducted under division (I) $\frac{(18)(17)}{(18)}$ (a)	584
of this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	585
division (I) $\frac{(17)}{(16)}$ (c) of this section, the amount deducted	586
shall be allocated to the same location. Otherwise, the amount	587
shall be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the	588
taxable year in which the deduction is taken, subject to	589
division (B)(2)(d) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code.	590
(J) Except as otherwise expressly provided or clearly	591
appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter has	592
the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the	593
laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes. Any	594
reference in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes	595
other laws of the United States relating to federal income	596
taxes.	597
(K) "Financial institution" has the meaning given by	598
section 5725.01 of the Revised Code but does not include a	599
production credit association as described in 85 Stat. 597, 12	600
U.S.C.A. 2091.	601
(L)(1) A "qualifying holding company" is any corporation	602
satisfying all of the following requirements:	603
(a) Subject to divisions (L)(2) and (3) of this section,	604
the net book value of the corporation's intangible assets is	605
greater than or equal to ninety per cent of the net book value	606
of all of its assets and at least fifty per cent of the net book	607

value of all of its assets represents direct or indirect	608
investments in the equity of, loans and advances to, and	609
accounts receivable due from related members;	610
(b) At least ninety per cent of the corporation's gross	611
income for the taxable year is attributable to the following:	612
(i) The maintenance, management, ownership, acquisition,	613
use, and disposition of its intangible property, its aircraft	614
the use of which is not subject to regulation under 14 C.F.R.	615
part 121 or part 135, and any real property described in	616
division (L)(2)(c) of this section;	617
(ii) The collection and distribution of income from such	618
property.	619
(c) The corporation is not a financial institution on the	620
last day of the taxable year ending prior to the first day of	621
the tax year;	622
(d) The corporation's related members make a good faith	623
and reasonable effort to make timely and fully the adjustments	624
required by division (D) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code	625
and to pay timely and fully all uncontested taxes, interest,	626
penalties, and other fees and charges imposed under this	627
chapter;	628
(e) Subject to division (L)(4) of this section, the	629
corporation elects to be treated as a qualifying holding company	630
for the tax year.	631
A corporation otherwise satisfying divisions (L)(1)(a) to	632
(e) of this section that does not elect to be a qualifying	633
holding company is not a qualifying holding company for the	634
purposes of this chapter.	635

Page 23 S. B. No. 288 As Introduced

(2)(a)(i) For purposes of making the ninety per cent	636
computation under division (L)(1)(a) of this section, the net	637
book value of the corporation's assets shall not include the net	638
book value of aircraft or real property described in division	639
(L)(1)(b)(i) of this section.	640
(ii) For purposes of making the fifty per cent computation	641
under division (L)(1)(a) of this section, the net book value of	642
assets shall include the net book value of aircraft or real	643
property described in division (L)(1)(b)(i) of this section.	644
(b)(i) As used in division (L) of this section,	645
"intangible asset" includes, but is not limited to, the	646
corporation's direct interest in each pass-through entity only	647
if at all times during the corporation's taxable year ending	648
prior to the first day of the tax year the corporation's and the	649
corporation's related members' combined direct and indirect	650
interests in the capital or profits of such pass-through entity	651
do not exceed fifty per cent. If the corporation's interest in	652
the pass-through entity is an intangible asset for that taxable	653
year, then the distributive share of any income from the pass-	654
through entity shall be income from an intangible asset for that	655
taxable year.	656
(ii) If a corporation's and the corporation's related	657
members' combined direct and indirect interests in the capital	658
or profits of a pass-through entity exceed fifty per cent at any	659
time during the corporation's taxable year ending prior to the	660
first day of the tax year, "intangible asset" does not include	661
the corporation's direct interest in the pass-through entity,	662
and the corporation shall include in its assets its	663
proportionate share of the assets of any such pass-through	664
entity and shall include in its gross income its distributive	665

share of the gross income of such pass-through entity in the	666
same form as was earned by the pass-through entity.	667
(iii) A pass-through entity's direct or indirect	668
proportionate share of any other pass-through entity's assets	669
shall be included for the purpose of computing the corporation's	670
proportionate share of the pass-through entity's assets under	671
division (L)(2)(b)(ii) of this section, and such pass-through	672
entity's distributive share of any other pass-through entity's	673
gross income shall be included for purposes of computing the	674
corporation's distributive share of the pass-through entity's	675
gross income under division (L)(2)(b)(ii) of this section.	676
(c) For the purposes of divisions (L)(1)(b)(i), (1)(b)	677
(ii), (2)(a)(i), and (2)(a)(ii) of this section, real property	678
is described in division (L)(2)(c) of this section only if all	679
of the following conditions are present at all times during the	680
taxable year ending prior to the first day of the tax year:	681
(i) The real property serves as the headquarters of the	682
corporation's trade or business, or is the place from which the	683
corporation's trade or business is principally managed or	684
directed;	685
(ii) Not more than ten per cent of the value of the real	686
property and not more than ten per cent of the square footage of	687
the building or buildings that are part of the real property is	688
used, made available, or occupied for the purpose of providing,	689
acquiring, transferring, selling, or disposing of tangible	690
property or services in the normal course of business to persons	691
other than related members, the corporation's employees and	692
their families, and such related members' employees and their	693

694

families.

(d) As used in division (L) of this section, "related	695
member" has the same meaning as in division (A)(6) of section	696
5733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to division (B) of	697
that section.	698
(3) The percentages described in division (L)(1)(a) of	699
this section shall be equal to the quarterly average of those	700
percentages as calculated during the corporation's taxable year	701
ending prior to the first day of the tax year.	702
(4) With respect to the election described in division (L)	703
(1) (e) of this section:	704
(a) The election need not accompany a timely filed report;	705
(b) The election need not accompany the report; rather,	706
the election may accompany a subsequently filed but timely	707
application for refund and timely amended report, or a	708
subsequently filed but timely petition for reassessment;	709
(c) The election is not irrevocable;	710
(d) The election applies only to the tax year specified by	711
the corporation;	712
(e) The corporation's related members comply with division	713
(L)(1)(d) of this section.	714
Nothing in division (L)(4) of this section shall be	715
construed to extend any statute of limitations set forth in this	716
chapter.	717
(M) "Qualifying controlled group" means two or more	718
corporations that satisfy the ownership and control requirements	719
of division (A) of section 5733.052 of the Revised Code.	720
(N) "Limited liability company" means any limited	721

liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	722
or under the laws of any other state.	723
(O) "Pass-through entity" means a corporation that has	724
made an election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A	725
of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year under that	726
code, or a partnership, limited liability company, or any other	727
person, other than an individual, trust, or estate, if the	728
partnership, limited liability company, or other person is not	729
classified for federal income tax purposes as an association	730
taxed as a corporation.	731
(P) "Electric company," "combined company," and "telephone	732
company" have the same meanings as in section 5727.01 of the	733
Revised Code.	734
(Q) "Business income" means income arising from	735
transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of a	736
trade or business and includes income from real property,	737
tangible personal property, and intangible personal property if	738
the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition of the	739
property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a	740
trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income,	741
including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation	742
of a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from	743
the sale or other disposition of goodwill.	744
(R) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	745
business income.	746
Sec. 5733.057. As used in this section, "adjusted-	747
qualifying amount" has the same meaning as in section 5733.40 of	748
the Revised Code.	749
This section does not apply to divisions (E) and (F) of	750

section 5733.051 of the Revised Code.	751
Except as otherwise provided in divisions (A) and (B) of	752
section 5733.401 and in sections section 5733.058 and 5747.401	753
of the Revised Code, in making all apportionment, allocation,	754
income, gain, loss, deduction, tax, and credit computations	755
under this chapter and under sections 5747.41 and 5747.43 of the	756
Revised Code, each person shall include in that person's items	757
of business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying	758
amounts, allocable income or loss, if any, apportionable income	759
or loss, property, compensation, and sales, the person's entire	760
distributive share or proportionate share of the items of	761
business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying	762
amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss,	763
property, compensation, and sales of any pass-through entity in	764
which the person has a direct or indirect ownership interest at	765
any time during the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal	766
year ending within, or with the last day of the person's taxable	767
year. A pass-through entity's direct or indirect distributive	768
share or proportionate share of any other pass-through entity's	769
items of business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted	770
qualifying amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable	771
income or loss, property, compensation, and sales shall be	772
included for the purposes of computing the person's distributive	773
share or proportionate share of the pass-through entity's items	774
of business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying	775
amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss,	776
property, compensation, and sales under this section. Those	777
items shall be in the same form as was recognized by the pass-	778
through entity.	779
Sec. 5733.09. (A) (1) Except as provided in divisions (A)	780
(2) and (3) of this section, an incorporated company, whether	781

foreign or domestic, owning and operating a public utility in	782
this state, and required by law to file reports with the tax	783
commissioner and to pay an excise tax upon its gross receipts,	784
and insurance, fraternal, beneficial, bond investment, and other	785
corporations required by law to file annual reports with the	786
superintendent of insurance and dealers in intangibles, the	787
shares of which are, or the capital or ownership in capital	788
employed by such dealer is, subject to the taxes imposed by	789
section 5707.03 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to	790
this chapter, except for sections 5733.031, 5733.042, 5733.05,	791
5733.052, 5733.053, 5733.069, 5733.0611, 5733.40, 5733.41, and	792
sections 5747.40 to $\frac{5747.453}{5747.44}$ of the Revised Code.	793
However, for reports required to be filed under section 5725.14	794
of the Revised Code in 2003 and thereafter, nothing in this	795
section shall be construed to exempt the property of any dealer	796
in intangibles under section 5725.13 of the Revised Code from	797
the tax imposed under section 5707.03 of the Revised Code.	798

- (2) An electric company subject to the filing requirements 799 of section 5727.08 of the Revised Code or otherwise having nexus 800 with or in this state under the Constitution of the United 801 States, or any other corporation having any gross receipts 802 directly attributable to providing public utility service as an 803 electric company or having any property directly attributable to 804 providing public utility service as an electric company, is 805 subject to this chapter. 806
- (3) A telephone company that no longer pays an excise tax

 under section 5727.30 of the Revised Code on its gross receipts

 billed after June 30, 2004, is first subject to taxation under

 this chapter for tax year 2005. For that tax year, a telephone

 company with a taxable year ending in 2004 shall compute the tax

 imposed under this chapter, and shall compute the net operating

 812

loss carry forward for tax year 2005, by multiplying the tax	813
owed under this chapter, net of all nonrefundable credits, or the loss for the taxable year, by fifty per cent.	814
	815

(B) A corporation that has made an election under

subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue

817

Code for its taxable year under such code is exempt from the tax

imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code that is based on

819

that taxable year.

A corporation that makes such an election shall file a 821 notice of such election with the tax commissioner between the 822 first day of January and the thirty-first day of March of each 823 tax year that the election is in effect. 824

(C) An entity defined to be a "real estate investment 825 trust" by section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code, a "regulated 826 investment company" by section 851 of the Internal Revenue Code, 827 or a "real estate mortgage investment conduit" by section 860D 828 of the Internal Revenue Code, is exempt from taxation for a tax 829 year as a corporation under this chapter and is exempt from 830 taxation for a return year as a dealer in intangibles under 831 Chapter 5725. of the Revised Code if it provides the report 832 required by this division. By the last day of March of the tax 833 or return year the entity shall submit to the tax commissioner 834 the name of the entity with a list of the names, addresses, and 835 social security or federal identification numbers of all 836 investors, shareholders, and other similar investors who owned 837 any interest or invested in the entity during the preceding 838 calendar year. The commissioner may extend the date by which the 839 report must be submitted for reasonable cause shown by the 840 entity. The commissioner may prescribe the form of the report 841 required for exemption under this division. 842

(D)(1) As used in this division:	843
(a) "Commercial printer" means a person primarily engaged	844
in the business of commercial printing. However, "commercial	845
printer" does not include a person primarily engaged in the	846
business of providing duplicating services using photocopy	847
machines or other xerographic processes.	848
(b) "Commercial printing" means printing by one or more	849
common processes such as letterpress, lithography, gravure,	850
screen, or digital imaging, and includes related activities such	851
as binding, platemaking, prepress operation, cartographic	852
composition, and typesetting.	853
(c) "Contract for printing" means an oral or written	854
agreement for the purchase of printed materials produced by a	855
commercial printer.	856
(d) "Intangible property located at the premises of a	857
commercial printer" means intangible property of any kind owned	858
or licensed by a customer of the commercial printer and	859
furnished to the commercial printer for use in commercial	860
printing.	861
(e) "Printed material" means any tangible personal	862
property produced or processed by a commercial printer pursuant	863
to a contract for printing.	864
(f) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	865
5733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to division (B) of	866
that section.	867
(2) Except as provided in divisions (D)(3) and (4) of this	868
section, a corporation not otherwise subject to the tax imposed	869
by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code for a tax year does not	870
become subject to that tax for the tax year solely by reason of	871

any one or more of the following occurring in this state during 872 the taxable year that ends immediately prior to the tax year: 873 (a) Ownership by the corporation or a related member of 874 the corporation of tangible personal property or intangible 875 property located during all or any portion of the taxable year 876 or on the first day of the tax year at the premises of a 877 commercial printer with which the corporation or the 878 corporation's related member has a contract for printing with 879 respect to such property or the premises of a commercial 880 881 printer's related member with which the corporation or the corporation's related member has a contract for printing with 882 respect to such property; 883 (b) Sales by the corporation or a related member of the 884 corporation of property produced at and shipped or distributed 885 from the premises of a commercial printer with which the 886 corporation or the corporation's related member has a contract 887 for printing with respect to such property or the premises of a 888 commercial printer's related member with which the corporation 889 or the corporation's related member has a contract for printing 890 891 with respect to such property; (c) Activities of employees, officers, agents, or 892 contractors of the corporation or a related member of the 893 corporation on the premises of a commercial printer with which 894 the corporation or the corporation's related member has a 895 contract for printing or the premises of a commercial printer's 896 related member with which the corporation or the corporation's 897 related member has a contract for printing, where the activities 898 are directly and solely related to quality control, 899

distribution, or printing services, or any combination thereof,

performed by or at the direction of the commercial printer or

900

the commercial printer's related member. 902 (3) The exemption under this division does not apply for a 903 taxable year to any corporation having on the first day of 904 January of the tax year or at any time during the taxable year 905 ending immediately preceding the first day of January of the tax 906 year a related member which, on the first day of January of the 907 tax year or during any portion of such taxable year of the 908 corporation, has nexus in or with this state under the 909 Constitution of the United States or holds a certificate of 910 compliance with the laws of this state authorizing it to do 911 business in this state. 912 (4) With respect to allowing the exemption under this 913 division, the tax commissioner shall be guided by the doctrines 914 of "economic reality," "sham transaction," "step transaction," 915 and "substance over form." A corporation shall bear the burden 916 of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that any 917 transaction giving rise to an exemption claimed under this 918 division did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of 919 any portion of the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised 920 Code. 921 Application of the doctrines listed in division (D)(4) of 922 this section is not limited to this division. 923 Sec. 5733.12. (A) All payments received from the taxes 924 imposed under <u>sections</u> <u>section</u> 5733.06 and 5733.41 of the 925 Revised Code shall be credited to the general revenue fund. 926 (B) Except as otherwise provided under divisions (C) and 927 (D) of this section, an application to refund to the corporation 928 the amount of taxes imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised 929 Code that are overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid 930

on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive assessment, with	931
interest thereon as provided by section 5733.26 of the Revised	932
Code, shall be filed with the tax commissioner, on the form	933
prescribed by the commissioner, within three years from the date	934
of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of the tax, or	935
within any additional period allowed by division (C)(2) of	936
section 5733.031, division (D)(2) of section 5733.067, or	937
division (A) of section 5733.11 of the Revised Code. For	938
purposes of division (B) of this section, any payment that the	939
applicant made before the due date or extended due date for	940
filing the report to which the payment relates shall be deemed	941
to have been made on the due date or extended due date.	942
On the filing of the refund application, the commissioner	943
shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is	944
entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed the	945
commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget	946
and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax	947
refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If	948
the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall	949
proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.	950
(C) "Ninety days" shall be substituted for "three years"	951
in division (B) of this section if the taxpayer satisfies both-	952
of the following:	953
(1) The taxpayer has applied for a refund based in whole	954
or in part upon section 5733.0611 of the Revised Code;	955
(2) The taxpayer asserts that the imposition or collection	956
of the tax imposed or charged by section 5733.06 of the Revised	957
Code or any portion of such tax violates the Constitution of the	958
United States or the Constitution of this state.	959

(D)(1) Division (D)(2) of this section applies only if all	960
of the following conditions are satisfied:	961
(a) A qualifying pass-through entity pays an amount of the	962
tax imposed by section 5733.41 of the Revised Code;	963
(b) The taxpayer is a qualifying investor as to that	964
qualifying pass-through entity;	965
(c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for in	966
section 5733.0611 of the Revised Code as to the tax described in	967
division (D)(1)(a) of this section;	968
(d) The three year period described in division (B) of	969
this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the	970
taxpayer otherwise would have claimed that credit.	971
(2) A taxpayer shall file an application for refund	972
pursuant to this division within one year after the date the	973
payment described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section is made.	974
An application filed under this division shall only claim refund	975
of overpayments resulting from the taxpayer's failure to claim-	976
the credit described in division (D)(1)(c) of this section.	977
Nothing in this division shall be construed to relieve a-	978
taxpayer from complying with the provisions of division (I)(14)	979
of section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	980
Sec. 5733.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	981
calculating the amount of tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the	982
Revised Code that is due under this chapter, a taxpayer shall	983
claim any credits to which it is entitled in the following	984
order, except as otherwise provided in section 5733.058 of the	985
Revised Code:	986
(1) For tax year 2005, the credit for taxes paid by a	987
qualifying pass-through entity allowed under section 5733.0611	988

of the Revised Code;	989
(2)—The credit allowed for financial institutions under section 5733.45 of the Revised Code;	990 991
(3) (2) The credit for qualifying affiliated groups under section 5733.068 of the Revised Code;	992 993
(4) (3) The subsidiary corporation credit under section 5733.067 of the Revised Code;	994 995
$\frac{(5)-(4)}{(5)}$ The credit for recycling and litter prevention donations under section 5733.064 of the Revised Code;	996 997
(6)—(5) The credit for employers that enter into agreements with child day-care centers under section 5733.36 of the Revised Code;	998 999 1000
(7) (6) The credit for employers that reimburse employee child care expenses under section 5733.38 of the Revised Code;	1001 1002
(8) (7) The credit for maintaining railroad active grade crossing warning devices under section 5733.43 of the Revised Code;	1003 1004 1005
(9) (8) The credit for purchases of lights and reflectors under section 5733.44 of the Revised Code;	1006 1007
(10) (9) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5733.0610 of the Revised Code;	1008 1009
(11)—(10) The second credit for purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment under section 5733.33 of the Revised Code;	1010 1011 1012
$\frac{(12)-(11)}{(11)}$ The job training credit under section 5733.42 of the Revised Code;	1013 1014
(13) (12) The credit for qualified research expenses under	1015

section 5733.351 of the Revised Code;	1016
(14)—(13) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;	1017
(15)—(14) The credit for the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action under section 5733.34 of the Revised Code;	1019 1020 1021
(16)—(15) The credit for employers that establish on-site child day-care centers under section 5733.37 of the Revised Code;	1022 1023 1024
(17) (16) The ethanol plant investment credit under section 5733.46 of the Revised Code;	1025 1026
(18) (17) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5733.32 of the Revised Code;	1027 1028
(19) (18) The export sales credit under section 5733.069 of the Revised Code;	1029
(20)—(19) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;	1031 1032
(21)—(20) The credit for using Ohio coal under section 5733.39 of the Revised Code;	1033 1034
(22) (21) The credit for purchases of qualified low-income community investments under section 5733.58 of the Revised Code;	1035 1036
(23) (22) The credit for small telephone companies under section 5733.57 of the Revised Code;	1037 1038
(24)—(23) The credit for eligible nonrecurring 9-1-1 charges under section 5733.55 of the Revised Code;	1039
(25)—(24) For tax year 2005, the credit for providing programs to aid the communicatively impaired under division (A)	1041 1042

of section 5733.56 of the Revised Code;	1043
$\frac{(26)-(25)}{(25)}$ The research and development credit under	1044
section 5733.352 of the Revised Code;	1045
(27) For tax years 2006 and subsequent tax years, the	1046
credit for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entity-	1047
allowed under section 5733.0611 of the Revised Code;	1048
(28) (26) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a	1049
historic building under section 5733.47 of the Revised Code;	1050
$\frac{(29)}{(27)}$ The refundable jobs creation credit or job	1051
retention credit under division (A) of section 5733.0610 of the	1052
Revised Code;	1053
(30) (28) The refundable credit for tax withheld under	1054
division (B)(2) of section 5747.062 of the Revised Code;	1055
(31) (29) The refundable credit under section 5733.49 of	1056
the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture	1057
capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised	1058
Code;	1059
(32) For tax years 2006, 2007, and 2008, the	1060
refundable credit allowable under division (B) of section	1061
5733.56 of the Revised Code;	1062
(33) (31) The refundable motion picture production credit	1063
under section 5733.59 of the Revised Code.	1064
(B) For any credit except the refundable credits	1065
enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a tax	1066
year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other	1067
credit that precedes it in the order required under this	1068
section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried	1069
forward if authorized under the section creating that credit.	1070

Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	1071
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	1072
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	1073
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	1074
the United States relating to federal income taxes—or if not—	1075
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning-	1076
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	1077
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	1078
United States relating to federal income taxes.	1079
As used in this chapter:	1080
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	1081
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	1082
in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	1083
section:	1084
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	1085
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	1086
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	1087
authorities.	1088
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	1089
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	1090
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	1091
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	1092
state income taxes.	1093
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	1094
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	1095
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	1096
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	1097
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	1098
under the laws of the United States.	1099

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the	1100
extent included in federal adjusted gross income.	1101
(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security	1102
Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent	1103
included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of	1104
the Internal Revenue Code.	1105
(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a	1106
trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in	1107
section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the	1108
beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion,	1109
if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the	1110
undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable	1111
years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is	1112
made to the extent that the portion was not included in the	1113
trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years	1114
beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a-	1115
trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a)(i)	1116
the additions to adjusted gross income required under division-	1117
(A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to-	1118
the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue	1119
Code, and decreased by (b) (i) the deductions to adjusted gross-	1120
income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the	1121
amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and	1122
(iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the	1123
adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior-	1124
accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included	1125
in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the-	1126
undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the-	1127
earliest years of the accumulation period.	1128

(7)—Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not

otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	1130
allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross	1131
income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit	1132
allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the	1133
Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.	1134
(8) (7) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on	1135
public obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that	1136
the interest or interest equivalent is included in federal	1137
adjusted gross income.	1138
(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the	1139
sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to	1140
the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been	1141
included in computing federal adjusted gross income.	1142
(10) _(9) _Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section	1143
5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to	1144
variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units	1145
purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.	1146
$\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable	1147
as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio	1148
adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the	1149
taxpayer paid during the taxable year for medical care insurance	1150
and qualified long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the	1151
taxpayer's spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care	1152
insurance under division (A) $\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ of this section shall be	1153
allowed either to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in	1154
any subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the	1155
taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is	1156
entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits	1157
under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49	1158
Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of	1159

division (A) $\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ (a) of this section, "subsidized health	1160
plan" means a health plan for which the employer pays any	1161
portion of the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division	1162
(A) $\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ (a) of this section shall be the net of any related	1163
premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or related	1164
insurance premium dividends received during the taxable year.	1165
(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1166
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	1167
during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the	1168
taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise,	1169
for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and	1170
dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half	1171
per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	1172
(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1173
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any	1174
amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section	1175
105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue	1176
Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan	1177
for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and	1178
thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue	1179
Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income	1180
and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of	1181
the Internal Revenue Code.	1182
(d) For purposes of division (A) $\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ of this section,	1183
"medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the	1184
Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules,	1185
limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified	1186
long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c)	1187
of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions	1188

 $(A) \frac{(11)}{(10)} (a)$ and (c) of this section, "dependent" includes a 1189

person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a	1190
"dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but	1191
for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and	1192
support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	1193
Internal Revenue Code.	1194
$\frac{(12)}{(11)}$ (a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	1195
gross income solely because the amount represents a	1196
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	1197
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	1198
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	1199
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	1200
otherwise allowed under division (A) $\frac{(12)}{(11)}$ (a) of this section	1201
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	1202
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	1203
taxable year.	1204
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	1205
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	1206
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	1207
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	1208
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	1209
$\frac{(13)}{(12)}$ Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	1210
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	1211
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	1212
meets both of the following requirements:	1213
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	1214
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	1215
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	1216
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	1217
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	1218

gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	1219
$\frac{(14)-(13)}{(13)}$ Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to,	1220
and net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during	1221
the taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the	1222
Revised Code. The deduction allowed by division (A) $\frac{(14)}{(13)}$ of	1223
this section does not apply to medical savings account deposits	1224
and earnings otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or	1225
any other taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted	1226
gross income.	1227
$\frac{(15)}{(14)}$ (a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn	1228
from a medical savings account during the taxable year, and the	1229
net investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	1230
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	1231
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	1232
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	1233
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	1234
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	1235
Code during the taxable year.	1236
(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	1237
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such	1238
amount satisfies either of the following:	1239
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	1240
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as-	1241
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	1242
the Internal Revenue Code;	1243
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	1244
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	1245
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	1246
$\frac{(17)}{(15)}$ Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to	1247

an individual development account program established by a	1248
county department of job and family services pursuant to	1249
sections 329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of	1250
matching funds deposited by program participants. On request of	1251
the tax commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information	1252
that, in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to	1253
establish the amount deducted under division (A) $\frac{(17)}{(15)}$ of	1254
this section.	1255
(18) (16) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any	1256
taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer	1257
is married and files a joint return and the combined federal	1258
adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse	1259
for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand	1260
dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted	1261
gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand	1262
dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for	1263
qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for	1264
the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the	1265
taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or	1266
attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an	1267
eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the	1268
extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise	1269
deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio	1270
adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for	1271
educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit	1272
under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.	1273
(19) (17) Add any reimbursement received during the	1274
taxable year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division	1275
(A) $\frac{(18)}{(16)}$ of this section in any previous taxable year to the	1276
extent the amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	1277
gross income.	1278

$\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (i) Subject to divisions (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (iii),	1279
(iv), and (v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	1280
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	1281
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	1282
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	1283
depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	1284
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	1285
ownership interest.	1286
(ii) Subject to divisions (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (a)(iii), (iv), and	1287
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	1288
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	1289
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	1290
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	1291
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	1292
interest.	1293
(iii) Subject to division (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a)(v) of this	1294
section, for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if	1295
the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal	1296
to or greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	
	1297
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	1297 1298
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	
	1298
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	1298 1299
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (a) (i) and (ii) of this	1298 1299 1300
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (a) (i) and (ii) of this section.	1298 1299 1300 1301
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (i) and (ii) of this section. (iv) Subject to division (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (v) of this	1298 1299 1300 1301 1302
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (i) and (ii) of this section. (iv) Subject to division (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (v) of this section, for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a	1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (i) and (ii) of this section. (iv) Subject to division (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (v) of this section, for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is not required to add an amount under division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(20)}$	1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (i) and (ii) of this section. (iv) Subject to division (A) $\frac{(20)(18)}{(18)}$ (a) (v) of this section, for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is not required to add an amount under division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ of this section if the increase in income taxes withheld by	1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304 1305

179 depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation	1309
expense allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168	1310
of the Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	1311
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	1312
any such pass-through entities.	1313
(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net	1314
operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax	1315
purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation	1316
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	1317
Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense,	1318
"the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for	1319
the purpose of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (a)(i) and (ii) of this	1320
section.	1321
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	1322
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through	1323
entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than	1324
five per cent of the pass-through entity.	1325
(b) Nothing in division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ of this section shall	1326
be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any	1327
asset.	1328
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A)	1329
$\frac{(20)\cdot(18)}{(18)}$ (a) of this section is attributable to property	1330
generating nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section	1331
5747.20 of the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to	1332
the same location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by	1333
the property for the purpose of determining the credit under	1334
division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	1335
the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the	1336
four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section	1337
5747.21 of the Revised Code.	1338

(d) For the purposes of division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (a)(v) of this	1339
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not	1340
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction	1341
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	1342
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	1343
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	1344
depreciation expense amount.	1345
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ and $\frac{(21)}{(20)}$	1346
(19) of this section:	1347
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	1348
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	1349
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	1350
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	1351
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer	1352
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	1353
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	1354
immediately preceding taxable year.	1355
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	1356
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	1357
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	1358
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	1359
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	1360
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	1361
section existed on December 31, 2002.	1362
$\frac{(21)}{(19)}$ (a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount	1363
under division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (a) of this section for a taxable	1364
year, deduct one of the following:	1365
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	1366
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	1367

of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	1368
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	1369
Revenue Code;	1370
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	1371
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	1372
of such depreciation expense;	1373
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	1374
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	1375
depreciation expense was so added.	1376
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A) $\frac{(21)}{(19)}$ (a)	1377
of this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	1378
division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ (c) of this section, the amount deducted	1379
shall be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back	1380
shall be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the	1381
taxable year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or	1382
more of the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated	1383
in section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	1384
(c) No deduction is available under division (A) $\frac{(21)}{(19)}$	1385
(a) of this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by	1386
section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the	1387
qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent	1388
that such depreciation results in or increases a federal net	1389
operating loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction	1390
is available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward	1391
the amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable	1392
year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available	1393
under division (A) $\frac{(21)}{(19)}$ (a) of this section for that next	1394
taxable year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall	1395
continue until the entire addition required by division (A) (20)	1396
(18) (a) of this section has been deducted.	1397

(d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments	1398
made by division (A) $\frac{(21)}{(19)}$ of this section.	1399
(22) (20) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1400
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1401
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	1402
taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under	1403
section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.	1404
$\frac{(23)}{(21)}$ Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1405
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1406
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	1407
taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general	1408
under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.	1409
$\frac{(24)}{(22)}$ Deduct, to the extent included in federal	1410
adjusted gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction	1411
or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	1412
for the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by	1413
the taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in	1414
the United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast	1415
guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The	1416
deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances	1417
received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this	1418
state.	1419
$\frac{(25)}{(23)}$ Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as	1420
a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	1421
gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated	1422
for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation	1423
expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not	1424
to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified	1425
organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years	1426
beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.	1427

For the purposes of division (A) $\frac{(25)}{(23)}$ of this section:

(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human	1429
liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of	1430
human bone marrow.	1431
(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel	1432
expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a	1433
taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while	1434
living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another	1435
human being.	1436
(26) (24) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1437
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1438
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired	1439
personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve	1440
components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the	1441
surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the	1442
survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If	1443
the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under	1444
the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees	1445
retirement system, or under any successor retirement program	1446
enacted by the congress of the United States that is established	1447
and maintained for retired employees of the United States	1448
government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in	1449
part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the	1450
deduction allowed under this division shall include only that	1451
portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the	1452
taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such	1453
retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted	1454
gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section.	1455
Any amount deducted under division (A) $\frac{(26)-(24)}{(26)}$ of this section	1456
is not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the	1457

purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	1458
be deducted under division (A) $\frac{(26)-(24)}{}$ of this section on the	1459
basis of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of	1460
the Revised Code.	1461
$\frac{(27)}{(25)}$ Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1462
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1463
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	1464
taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in	1465
section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.	1466
(28) (26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1467
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1468
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans	1469
bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of	1470
veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,	1471
Ohio Constitution.	1472
(29) (27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1473
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1474
the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement	1475
or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under	1476
section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	1477
(30) (28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1478
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1479
the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant	1480
amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or	1481
dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20	1482
U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished	1483
by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded	1484
at the institution's facilities, including meal plans	1485
administered by the institution. For the purposes of this	1486
division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a	1487

grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	1488
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	1489
(31)(29)(a) For taxable years beginning in 2015, deduct	1490
from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that	1491
is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1492
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	1493
the taxable year, the lesser of the following amounts:	1494
(i) Seventy-five per cent of the individual's business	1495
income;	1496
(ii) Ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for	1497
each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section	1498
5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred eighty-seven thousand	1499
five hundred dollars for all other individuals.	1500
(b) For taxable years beginning in 2016 or thereafter,	1501
deduct from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income	1502
that is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	1503
excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income for the	1504
taxable year, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each	1505
spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of	1506
the Revised Code or two hundred fifty thousand dollars for all	1507
other individuals.	1508
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or	1509
loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the	1510
regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,	1511
or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible	1512
property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition	1513
of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	1514
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	1515
income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	1516

liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	1517
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.	1518
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	1519
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	1520
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	1521
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	1522
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	1523
awards.	1524
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	1525
an employee for personal services.	1526
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	1527
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	1528
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	1529
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	1530
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	1531
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	1532
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	1533
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	1534
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	1535
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of	1536
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	1537
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	1538
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	1539
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	1540
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	1541
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	1542
(I)(2) of this section.	1543

(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. 1544 If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a 1545 resident only with respect to that part. 1546 For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section: 1547 (a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current 1548 taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) 1549 of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, 1550 in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, 1551 that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or 1552 indirectly, to the trust by any of the following: 1553 (i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or 1554 instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only 1555 if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of 1556 this section; 1557 (ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the 1558 purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly 1559 transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least 1560 one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this 1561 state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some 1562 1563 portion of the trust's current taxable year; (iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the 1564 purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument 1565 or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, 1566 but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries 1567 is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 1568 chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current 1569 taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became 1570 irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death 1571

was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that

1572

person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	1573
section.	1574
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	1575
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	1576
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	1577
Code.	1578
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	1579
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	1580
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	1581
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	1582
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	1583
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	1584
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	1585
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	1586
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	1587
Internal Revenue Code.	1588
(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	1589
section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	1590
indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related	1591
liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in	1592
whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in	1593
that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	1594
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	1595
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	1596
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the	1597
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	1598
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from	1599
sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The	1600
denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	1601
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related	1602

liabilities.	1603
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	1604
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	1605
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	1606
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	1607
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	1608
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	1609
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	1610
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	1611
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of	1612
this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is	1613
the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	1614
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	1615
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	1616
the sources enumerated in division $(I)(3)(a)$ of this section	1617
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	1618
trust's beneficiaries.	1619
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	1620
section:	1621
(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	1622
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	1623
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	1624
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	1625
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	1626
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	1627
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	1628
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	1629
trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	1630
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	1631

for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	1632
trust's current taxable year.	1633
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	1634
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	1635
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	1636
the transfer is described in any of the following:	1637
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	1638
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	1639
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	1640
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	1641
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	1642
of this chapter.	1643
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	1644
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	1645
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	1646
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	1647
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	1648
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in	1649
this state for the purposes of this chapter.	1650
(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	1651
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	1652
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	1653
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	1654
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	1655
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	1656
Code.	1657
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	1658
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	1659
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	1660

decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	1661
this chapter.	1662
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	1663
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	1664
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	1665
5731. of the Revised Code.	1666
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	1667
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	1668
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	1669
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	1670
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	1671
state at the time of the individual's death.	1672
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	1673
part of a trust residing in this state.	1674
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	1675
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	1676
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	1677
taxable year.	1678
(K) "Pass-through entity"—has the same meaning as in-	1679
section 5733.04 of the Revised Code means a corporation that has	1680
made an election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A	1681
of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year under that	1682
code, or a partnership, limited liability company, or any other	1683
person, other than an individual, trust, estate, or disregarded	1684
entity, if the partnership, limited liability company, or other	1685
person is not classified for federal income tax purposes as an	1686
association taxed as a corporation.	1687
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	1688
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	1689

reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	1690
when so required.	1691
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	1692
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	1693
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	1694
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	1695
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	1696
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	1697
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	1698
5747.08 required to file a return under section 5747.41 of the	1699
Revised Code.	1700
(O) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the	1701
Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal	1702
income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer	1703
would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a	1704
federal income tax return.	1705
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	1706
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	1707
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	1708
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	1709
portion of the services are performed.	1710
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	1711
Code:	1712
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	1713
park district, or township.	1714
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	1715
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	1716
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	1717
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	1718

	4 = 4 0
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	1719
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	1720
tax.	1721
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	1722
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	1723
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	1724
follows:	1725
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	1726
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1727
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	1728
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	1729
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	1730
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	1731
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	1732
(b) of this section:	1733
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	1734
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	1735
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	1736
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	1737
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	1738
(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	1739
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1740
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	1741
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	1742
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1743
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	1744
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	1745
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	1746
(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	1747

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	1748
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	1749
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	1750
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	1751
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	1752
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	1753
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1754
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	1755
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	1756
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	1757
section;	1758
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	1759
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	1760
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	1761
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under	1762
sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in	1763
effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to	1764
income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year	1765
or to income of the S portion of an electing small business	1766
trust for the taxable year;	1767
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	1768
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	1769
on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	1770
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	1771
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	1772
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	1773
year;	1774
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	1775
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	1776
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	1777

included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	1778
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	1779
taxable year;	1780
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	1781
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	1782
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	1783
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	1784
income;	1785
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	1786
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	1787
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	1788
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	1789
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	1790
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	1791
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	1792
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	1793
under this section in any taxable year.	1794
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	1795
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	1796
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	1797
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	1798
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	1799
has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	1800
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	1801
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	1802
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	1803
meets both of the following requirements:	1804
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	1805

included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's

adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	1807
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	1808
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	1809
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	1810
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	1811
or any other taxable year.	1812
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	1813
5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	1814
amount satisfies either of the following:	1815
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	1816
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	1817
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	1818
Internal Revenue Code;	1819
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	1820
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	1821
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	1822
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	1823
(12)—Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	1823 1824
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	1824
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	1824 1825
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	1824 1825 1826
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	1824 1825 1826 1827
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	1824 1825 1826 1827 1828
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	1836
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	1837
division (S) $\frac{(12)}{(11)}$ of this section is allowed only to the	1838
extent that the trust has not distributed such farm income.	1839
Division (S) (12) (11) of this section applies only to taxable	1840
years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	1841
(13) Add the net amount of income described in	1842
section 641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that	1843
amount is not included in federal taxable income.	1844
$\frac{(14)-(13)}{(13)}$ Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be	1845
required to add or deduct under division (A) $\frac{(20)}{(18)}$ or $\frac{(21)}{(20)}$	1846
(19) of this section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were	1847
computed in the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted	1848
gross income is computed under this section. In the case of a	1849
trust, division (S) $\frac{(14)-(13)}{(13)}$ of this section applies only to any	1850
of the trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	1851
(T) "School district income" and "school district income	1852
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	1853
Code.	1854
(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)	1855
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	1856
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	1857
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	1858
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	1859
liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code	1860
or under the laws of any other state.	1861
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" or "investor" means any	1862
person who, during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-	1863
through entity, is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity	1864

investor in that pass-through entity.	1865
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	1866
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	1867
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	1868
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	1869
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	1870
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	1871
(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or	1872
state institution of higher education as defined in section	1873
3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college,	1874
university, or other post-secondary institution located in this	1875
state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by	1876
the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of	1877
the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the	1878
state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332.	1879
of the Revised Code.	1880
(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees	1881
imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment	1882
or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars	1883
in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary	1884
education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified	1885
tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the	1886
academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary	1887
education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding	1888
a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees"	1889
does not include:	1890
(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,	1891
games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the	1892
individual's degree or diploma program;	1893

(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity	1894
fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses	1895
unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;	1896
(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed	1897
through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other	1898
educational benefit program.	1899
(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	1900
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	1901
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	1902
if any.	1903
(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	1904
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	1905
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	1906
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	1907
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	1908
satisfied:	1909
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	1910
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	1911
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	1912
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	1913
loss, is available to the trust.	1914
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	1915
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	1916
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1917
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	1918
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	1919
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	1920
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	1921
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	1922

and the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	1923
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	1924
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	1925
otherwise part of modified business income.	1926
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	1927
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)	1928
(a) to (c) of this section:	1929
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	1930
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	1931
sum of the following amounts:	1932
(i) The trust's modified business income;	1933
(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	1934
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent-	1935
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	1936
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	1937
qualifying trust amount.	1938
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,	1939
the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the	1940
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last	1941
day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending	1942
immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the	1943
qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum	1944
of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical	1945
assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's	1946
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on	1947
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for	1948
a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount	1949
with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount	1950
described in division (BB) (4) (b) of this section shall equal the	1951

sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying 1952 investee. 1953 (c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that 1954 is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) 1955 (d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income. 1956 (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 1957 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) 1958 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 1959 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 1960 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise 1961 provided in division (BB) (4) (c) (ii) of this section. With 1962 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident 1963 as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this 1964 section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income 1965 recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a 1966 debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 1967 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, 1968 without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be 1969 allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of 1970 the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in 1971 accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised 1972 Code without regard to division (A) of that section. 1973 If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income 1974 under divisions (BB) (4) (a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 1975 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 1976 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 1977 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 1978 and to the same extent provided in that section. 1979 (5) (a) Except as set forth in division (BB) (5) (b) of this 1980

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

1981

has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of 1982 government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by 1983 a trust. For the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section 1984 and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in 1985 division (BB)(4)(b) of this section, all of the following apply: 1986

- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 1987 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 1988 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 1989 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 1990 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled 1991 group on such last day.
- (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 1993 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 1994 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 1995 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 1996 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or 1997 loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on 1998 the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 1999 year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 2000 recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent 2001 of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying 2002 2003 investee and the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets 2004 which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the 2005 last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year 2006 ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's 2007 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 2008 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 2009
- (iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this 2010 section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through 2011

entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass-	2012
through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that	2013
other pass-through entity.	2014

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 2015 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 2016 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 2017 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 2018 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 2019 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 2020 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 2021 2022 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 2023 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 2024 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 2025 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 2026 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 2027 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 2028 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 2029 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 2030 not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then 2031 solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss 2032 constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-2033 through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower 2034 level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level 2035 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 2036 which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or 2037 fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section 2038 shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in 2039 computing any trust's Ohio taxable income. 2040

(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 2041 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 2042

resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that	2043
taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the	2044
following apply:	2045
(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust	2046
recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other	2047
disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt	2048
obligations of, the C corporation.	2049
(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.	2050
(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is	2051
able to learn of the information by the due date plus	2052
extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year	2053
in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.	2054
(CC) (7) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same	2055
meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code means a group	2056
of two or more corporations each of which owns or controls	2057
directly, indirectly, or constructively through related	2058
interests more than fifty per cent of the capital stock with	2059
voting rights of one or more other corporations in the group or	2060
which has more than fifty per cent of its capital stock with	2061
voting rights owned or controlled directly, indirectly, or	2062
constructively through related interest by one or more other	2063
corporations in the group.	2064
(CC) "Partnership" has the same meaning as in section	2065
1776.01 of the Revised Code.	2066
(DD) (1) "Related member" has the same meaning as in	2067
section 5733.042 of the Revised Code means any of the following	2068
<pre>persons:</pre>	2069
(a) A person that, with respect to the taxpayer during all	2070
or any portion of the taxable year, is a component member as	2071

defined in section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	2072
(b) An individual, or a member of the individual's family	2073
enumerated in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the	2074
individual and the members of the individual's family own,	2075
directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the	2076
aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the value of the	2077
<pre>taxpayer's outstanding stock or ownership interest;</pre>	2078
(c) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, estate,	2079
trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's	2080
partnerships, estates, trusts, and corporations own directly,	2081
indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate,	2082
at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's	2083
<pre>outstanding stock;</pre>	2084
(d) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation	2085
in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the	2086
corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation,	2087
if the taxpayer owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or	2088
constructively, at least fifty per cent of the value of the	2089
<pre>corporation's outstanding stock;</pre>	2090
(e) A pass-through entity, or a partner or member thereof,	2091
if the pass-through entity, partner, or member owns directly,	2092
indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate,	2093
at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's ownership	2094
<u>interest.</u>	2095
(2) The attribution rules of section 318 of the Internal	2096
Revenue Code apply for purposes of determining whether the	2097
ownership requirements in divisions (DD)(1)(b) to (e) of this	2098
section have been met.	2099
(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:	2100

(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	2101
qualifying corporation.	2102
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	2103
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	2104
corporation, except either of the following:	2105
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	2106
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	2107
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	2108
the investor's taxable year;	2109
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	2110
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	2111
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	2112
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	2113
year.	2114
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	2115
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	2116
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	2117
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	2118
Revised Code:	2119
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	2120
trust.	2121
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	2122
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	2123
as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	2124
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	2125
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	2126
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	2127
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	2128

controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	2129
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	2130
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	2131
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	2132
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	2133
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	2134
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	2135
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	2136
of the following requirements:	2137
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	2138
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	2139
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	2140
trust; and	2141
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	2142
the trust was created.	2143
(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	2144
U.S.C. 101.	2145
(HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	2146
an individual's business income that is included in federal	2147
adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the	2148
individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(31) of	2149
this section for the taxable year.	2150
(II) "Distributive share" includes the sum of the income,	2151
gain, expense, or loss of a disregarded entity or qualified	2152
subchapter S subsidiary.	2153
(JJ) "Disregarded entity" means an entity that, for its	2154
taxable year, is by default, or has elected to be, disregarded	2155
as an entity separate from its owner pursuant to 26 C.F.R.	2156

<u>301.7701-3.</u>	2157
Sec. 5747.011. (A) As used in this section:	2158
(1) "Qualifying closely-held C corporation" means a person	2159
classified for federal income tax purposes as an association	2160
taxed as a corporation and that has more than fifty per cent of	2161
the value of its outstanding stock or equity owned, directly or	2162
indirectly, by or for not more than five qualifying persons. For	2163
the purposes of this division, the ownership of stock shall be	2164
determined under the rules set forth in section 544 of the	2165
Internal Revenue Code.	2166
(2) "Qualifying person" means an individual; an	2167
organization described in section 401(a), 501(c)(17), or 509(a)	2168
of the Internal Revenue Code; or a portion of a trust	2169
permanently set aside or to be used exclusively for the purposes	2170
described in section 642(c) of the Internal Revenue Code or a	2171
corresponding provision of a prior federal income tax law.	2172
(3) "Qualifying limited liability company" means a limited	2173
liability company that is not classified for federal income tax	2174
purposes as an association taxed as a corporation.	2175
(4) "Ownership interest" means the equity or ownership	2176
interest in, or debt obligation of, a "qualifying investee" as	2177
defined in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.	2178
(5) "Qualifying individual beneficiary" has the same	2179
meaning as qualifying beneficiary as used in division (I)(3)(c)	2180
of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, but is limited to	2181
individuals.	2182
(6) "Family" of an individual means only the individual's	2183
spouse; the individual's ancestors, limited to the individual's	2184
parents, grandparents, and great grandparents; the siblings of	2185

such ancestors, whether by the whole or half blood or by legal	2186
adoption; the lineal descendants of such ancestors and siblings;	2187
persons legally adopted by such ancestors or by such siblings;	2188
and the spouses of such ancestors, siblings, legally adopted	2189
persons, and lineal descendants.	2190

(B) The requirements of this division apply for purposes 2191 of division (BB)(2)(b) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code 2192 and for the purposes of division (D) of section 5747.012 of the 2193 Revised Code. Gain or loss included in a trust's Ohio taxable 2194 income is not a qualifying trust amount unless the trust's 2195 ownership interest in the qualifying investee is at least five 2196 per cent of the total outstanding ownership interests in such 2197 qualifying investee at any time during the ten-year period 2198 ending on the last day of the trust's taxable year in which the 2199 sale, exchange, or other disposition occurs. Nothing in this 2200 section negates the requirements in division (BB)(2) of section 2201 5747.01 of the Revised Code. 2202

For the purpose of ascertaining whether the trust's 2203 ownership interest in a qualifying investee is at least five per 2204 cent of the total outstanding ownership interests in such 2205 qualifying investee, the following apply: 2206

(1) On each day, an ownership interest owned, directly or 2207 indirectly, by or for a qualifying closely-held C corporation, 2208 an S corporation, a partnership other than a publicly traded 2209 partnership, a qualifying limited liability company, an estate, 2210 or a trust that is irrevocable as defined in division (I)(3)(b) 2211 of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is considered as being 2212 owned proportionately on the same day by the equity investors of 2213 such qualifying closely-held C corporation, S corporation, 2214 partnership, or qualifying limited liability company, or by the 2215

beneficiaries of such estate or trust, as the case may be. For	2216
the purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, a beneficiary's	2217
proportionate share of an ownership interest held by a trust	2218
shall be ascertained in accordance with section 544(a)(1) of the	2219
Internal Revenue Code.	2220
(2) On each day, a trust, hereinafter referred to as the	2221
first trust, is considered as owning any ownership interest	2222
owned, directly or indirectly, by or for another trust,	2223
hereinafter referred to as the second trust, if on the same day	2224
the second trust has at least one individual trustee who is	2225
either (a) a trustee of the first trust, or (b) a member of a	2226
family that includes at least one of the trustees of the first	2227
trust.	2228
(3) On each day, a trust, hereinafter referred to as the	2229
first trust, is considered as owning any ownership interest	2230
owned, directly or indirectly, by or for another trust,	2231
hereinafter referred to as the second trust, if on the same day	2232
the second trust has at least one qualifying individual	2233
beneficiary who is either (a) a qualifying individual	2234
beneficiary of the first trust or (b) a member of a family which	2235
includes a qualifying individual beneficiary of the first trust.	2236
(4) An ownership interest constructively owned by a person	2237
by reason of the application of division (B)(1) of this section	2238
shall, for the purpose of applying divisions (B)(1) to (3) of	2239
this section, be treated as actually owned by that person.	2240
(5) An ownership interest constructively owned by a trust	2241
by reason of the application of division (B)(2) or (3) of this	2242
section shall not be treated as actually owned by that trust for	2243

purposes of applying divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section.

(6) If an ownership interest may be considered as owned by	2245
a trust under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, the	2246
ownership interest shall be considered owned by that trust under	2247
division (B)(2) of this section.	2248
	0040
(7) If an ownership interest may be considered as owned by	2249
a trust under division (B)(1) or (3) of this section, the	2250
ownership interest shall be considered owned by that trust under	2251
division (B)(3) of this section.	2252
Sec. 5747.02. (A) For the purpose of providing revenue for	2253
the support of schools and local government functions, to	2254
provide relief to property taxpayers, to provide revenue for the	2255
general revenue fund, and to meet the expenses of administering	2256
the tax levied by this chapter, there is hereby levied on every	2257
individual, trust, and estate residing in or earning or	2258
receiving income in this state, on every individual, trust, and	2259
estate earning or receiving lottery winnings, prizes, or awards	2260
pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code, on every	2261
individual, trust, and estate earning or receiving winnings on	2262
casino gaming, and on every individual, trust, and estate	2263
otherwise having nexus with or in this state under the	2264
Constitution of the United States, an annual tax measured as	2265
prescribed in divisions (A)(1) to (4) of this section.	2266
(1) In the case of trusts, the tax imposed by this section	2267
shall be measured by modified Ohio taxable income under division	2268
(D) of this section and levied at the same rates prescribed in	2269
division (A)(3) of this section for individuals.	2270
(2) In the case of estates, the tax imposed by this	2271
section shall be measured by Ohio taxable income and levied at	2272

the same rates prescribed in division (A)(3) of this section for

individuals.

2273

(3) In the case of inc	dividuals, for taxable years	2275
beginning in 2015 or therea	after, the tax imposed by this section	2276
on income other than taxabl	e business income shall be measured	2277
by Ohio adjusted gross inco	ome, less taxable business income and	2278
less an exemption for the t	axpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and	2279
each dependent as provided	in section 5747.025 of the Revised	2280
Code. The tax imposed on the	ne balance thus obtained is hereby	2281
levied as follows:		2282
OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS		2283
INCOME LESS TAXABLE		2284
BUSINESS INCOME AND EXEMPTI	ONS	2285
(INDIVIDUALS)		2286
OR		2287
MODIFIED OHIO		2288
TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)		2289
OR		2290
OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATE	TAX	2291
\$5,000 or less	.495%	2292
More than \$5,000 but	\$24.75 plus .990% of the amount	2293
not more than \$10,000	in excess of \$5,000	2294
More than \$10,000 but	\$74.25 plus 1.980% of the amount	2295
not more than \$15,000	in excess of \$10,000	2296
More than \$15,000 but	\$173.25 plus 2.476% of the amount	2297
not more than \$20,000	in excess of \$15,000	2298
More than \$20,000 but	\$297.05 plus 2.969% of the amount	2299
not more than \$40,000	in excess of \$20,000	2300
More than \$40,000 but	\$890.85 plus 3.465% of the amount	2301
not more than \$80,000	in excess of \$40,000	2302
More than \$80,000 but	\$2,276.85 plus 3.960% of the amount	2303
not more than \$100,000	in excess of \$80,000	2304
More than \$100,000 but	\$3,068.85 plus 4.597% of the amount	2305

not more than \$200,000	in excess of \$100,000	2306
More than \$200,000	\$7,665.85 plus 4.997% of the amount	2307
	in excess of \$200,000	2308
(4)(a) In the case of	individuals, for taxable years	2309
beginning in 2015, the tax	imposed by this section on taxable	2310
business income shall be me	easured by taxable business income	2311
less any amount allowed und	der division (A)(4)(c) of this	2312
section. The tax imposed or	n the balance thus obtained is hereby	2313
levied as follows:		2314
TAXABLE BUSINESS INCOME		2315
LESS ALLOWED EXEMPTION AMOU	UNT TAX	2316
BES MEETING MEETING MEETING	21/17	2310
\$5,000 or less	.495%	2317
More than \$5,000 but not	\$24.75 plus .990% of the	2318
more than \$10,000	amount in excess of	2319
	\$5,000	2320
More than \$10,000 but not m	more \$74.25 plus 1.980% of	2321
than \$15,000	the amount in excess of	2322
	\$10,000	2323
More than \$15,000 but not m	more \$173.25 plus 2.476% of	2324
than \$20,000	the amount in excess of	2325
	\$15,000	2326
More than \$20,000 but not m	more \$297.05 plus 2.969% of	2327
than \$40,000	the amount in excess of	2328
	\$20,000	2329
More than \$40,000	\$890.85 plus 3% of the	2330
,	amount in excess of	2331
	\$40,000	2332
		222
(b) In the case of inc	dividuals, for taxable years	2333

beginning in 2016 or thereafter, the tax imposed by this section 2334 on taxable business income shall equal three per cent of the 2335 result obtained by subtracting any amount allowed under division (A) (4) (c) of this section from the individual's taxable business income. (C) If the exemptions allowed to an individual under division (A) (3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess 2341 shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing the tax under division (A) (4) (a) or (b) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts resulting from the adjustment under this division in the preceding year, adding the resulting product to the corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates of taxation shall not be adjusted.
result obtained by subtracting any amount allowed under division (A) (4) (c) of this section from the individual's taxable business income. (C) If the exemptions allowed to an individual under division (A) (3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio 2340 adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess 2341 shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing 2342 the tax under division (A) (4) (a) or (b) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
(A) (4) (c) of this section from the individual's taxable business income. (a) (b) (c) If the exemptions allowed to an individual under (c) If the exemptions allowed to an individual under (division (A) (3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio (c) adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess (division (A) (3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio (dipusted gross income less taxable business income before computing (dipusted gross income less taxable business income before computing (dipusted gross income less taxable business income before computing (dipusted gross income less taxable business income before computing (dipusted gross income amounts growided in this division, in August (dipusted gross at the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment (dipustment to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this (dipustment gross the income amounts growing the percentage increase in the gross growing the percentage increase in the gross (dipustment growing gro
income. (c) If the exemptions allowed to an individual under 2339 division (A) (3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio 2340 adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess 2341 shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing 2342 the tax under division (A) (4) (a) or (b) of this section. 2343 Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August 2344 of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment 2345 to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
(c) If the exemptions allowed to an individual under 2339 division (A) (3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio 2340 adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess 2341 shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing 2342 the tax under division (A) (4) (a) or (b) of this section. 2343 Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August 2344 of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment 2345 to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 fresulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
division (A) (3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio 2340 adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess 2341 shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing 2342 the tax under division (A) (4) (a) or (b) of this section. 2343 Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August 2344 of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment 2345 to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
division (A) (3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio 2340 adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess 2341 shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing 2342 the tax under division (A) (4) (a) or (b) of this section. 2343 Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August 2344 of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment 2345 to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess 2341 shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing 2342 the tax under division (A) (4) (a) or (b) of this section. 2343 Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August 2344 of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment 2345 to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing the tax under division (A)(4)(a) or (b) of this section. 2343 Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August 2344 of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment 2345 to the income amounts prescribed in division (A)(3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2360
Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2356 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2356 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August 2344 of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment 2345 to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment to the income amounts prescribed in division (A) (3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
to the income amounts prescribed in division (A)(3) of this 2346 section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross 2347 domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates
domestic product deflator computed that year under section 2348 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2366
5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts 2349 resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
resulting from the adjustment under this division in the 2350 preceding year, adding the resulting product to the 2351 corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the 2352 preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
preceding year, adding the resulting product to the corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2351 2352
corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest 2353 multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall 2354 recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary 2355 to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates 2356
5
of taxation shall not be adjusted. 2357
The adjusted amounts apply to taxable years beginning in 2358
the calendar year in which the adjustments are made and to 2359
taxable years beginning in each ensuing calendar year until a 2360
calendar year in which a new adjustment is made pursuant to this 2361
division. The tax commissioner shall not make a new adjustment 2362

in any year in which the amount resulting from the adjustment

would be less than the amount resulting from the adjustment in	2364
the preceding year. The commissioner shall not make a new	2365
adjustment for taxable years beginning in 2013, 2014, or 2015.	2366
(B) If the director of budget and management makes a	2367
certification to the tax commissioner under division (B) of	2368
section 131.44 of the Revised Code, the amount of tax as	2369
determined under divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section shall	2370
be reduced by the percentage prescribed in that certification	2371
for taxable years beginning in the calendar year in which that	2372
certification is made.	2373
(C) The levy of this tax on income does not prevent a	2374
municipal corporation, a joint economic development zone created	2375
under section 715.691, or a joint economic development district	2376
created under section 715.70 or 715.71 or sections 715.72 to	2377
715.81 of the Revised Code from levying a tax on income.	2378
(D) This division applies only to taxable years of a trust	2379
beginning in 2002 or thereafter.	2380
(1) The tax imposed by this section on a trust shall be	2381
computed by multiplying the Ohio modified taxable income of the	2382
trust by the rates prescribed by division (A) of this section.	2383
(2) A resident trust may claim a credit against the tax	2384
computed under division (D) of this section equal to the lesser	2385
of (1) the tax paid to another state or the District of Columbia	2386
on the resident trust's modified nonbusiness income, other than-	2387
the portion of the resident trust's nonbusiness income that is	2388
qualifying investment income as defined in section 5747.012 of	2389
the Revised Code, or (2) the effective tax rate, based on	2390
modified Ohio taxable income, multiplied by the resident trust's	2391
modified nonbusiness income-other than the portion of the-	2392

resident trust's nonbusiness income that is qualifying	2393
investment income. The credit applies before any other	2394
applicable credits.	2395
(3) The credits enumerated in divisions (A)(1) to (10) and	2396
(A)(19) to (21) of section 5747.98 of the Revised Code do not	2397
apply to a trust subject to division (D) of this section. Any	2398
credits enumerated in other divisions of section 5747.98 of the	2399
Revised Code apply to a trust subject to division (D) of this	2400
section. To the extent that the trust distributes income for the	2401
taxable year for which a credit is available to the trust, the	2402
credit shall be shared by the trust and its beneficiaries. The	2403
tax commissioner and the trust shall be guided by applicable	2404
regulations of the United States treasury regarding the sharing	2405
of credits.	2406
(E) For the purposes of this section, "trust" means any	2407
trust described in Subchapter J of Chapter 1 of the Internal	2408
Revenue Code, excluding trusts that are not irrevocable as	2409
defined in division (I)(3)(b) of section 5747.01 of the Revised	2410
Code and that have no modified Ohio taxable income for the	2411
taxable year, charitable remainder trusts, qualified funeral	2412
trusts and preneed funeral contract trusts established pursuant	2413
to sections 4717.31 to 4717.38 of the Revised Code that are not	2414
qualified funeral trusts, endowment and perpetual care trusts,	2415
qualified settlement trusts and funds, designated settlement	2416
trusts and funds, and trusts exempted from taxation under	2417
section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.	2418
Sec. 5747.03. (A) All money collected under this chapter	2419
arising from the taxes imposed by section 5747.02 or 5747.41 of	2420
the Revised Code tax imposed by this chapter shall be credited	2421
to the general revenue fund, except that the treasurer of state	2422

S. B. No. 288 Page 84
As Introduced

shall, at the beginning of each calendar quarter, credit to the 2423 Ohio political party fund, pursuant to section 3517.16 of the 2424 Revised Code, an amount equal to the total dollar value realized 2425 from the taxpayer exercise of the income tax checkoff option on 2426 tax forms processed during the preceding calendar quarter. 2427

- (B) (1) Following the crediting of moneys pursuant to 2428 division (A) of this section, the remainder deposited in the 2429 general revenue fund shall be distributed pursuant to division 2430 (F) of section 321.24 and section 323.156 of the Revised Code; 2431 to make subsidy payments to institutions of higher education 2432 2433 from appropriations to the Ohio board of regents; to support expenditures for programs and services for the mentally ill, 2434 mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, and elderly; for 2435 primary and secondary education; for medical assistance; and for 2436 any other purposes authorized by law, subject to the limitation 2437 that at least fifty per cent of the income tax collected by the 2438 state from the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised 2439 Code shall be returned pursuant to Section 9 of Article XII, 2440 Ohio Constitution. 2441
- (2) To ensure that such constitutional requirement is 2442 satisfied the tax commissioner shall, on or before the thirtieth 2443 2444 day of June of each year, from the best information available to the tax commissioner, determine and certify for each county to 2445 the director of budget and management the amount of taxes 2446 collected under this chapter from the tax imposed under section 2447 5747.02 of the Revised Code during the preceding calendar year 2448 that are required to be returned to the county by Section 9 of 2449 Article XII, Ohio Constitution. The director shall provide for 2450 payment from the general revenue fund to the county in the 2451 amount, if any, that the sum of the amount so certified for that 2452 county exceeds the sum of the following: 2453

(a) The sum of the payments from the general revenue fund	2454
for the preceding calendar year credited to the county's	2455
undivided income tax fund pursuant to division (F) of section	2456
321.24 and section 323.156 of the Revised Code or made directly	2457
from the general revenue fund to political subdivisions located	2458
in the county;	2459
(b) The sum of the amounts from the general revenue fund	2460
distributed in the county during the preceding calendar year for	2461
subsidy payments to institutions of higher education from	2462
appropriations to the Ohio board of regents; for programs and	2463
services for mentally ill, mentally retarded, developmentally	2464
disabled, and elderly persons; for primary and secondary	2465
education; and for medical assistance.	2466
(c) In the case of payments made by the director under	2467
this division in 2007, the total amount distributed to the	2468
county during the preceding calendar year from the local	2469
government fund and the local government revenue assistance	2470
fund, and, in the case of payments made by the director under	2471
this division in subsequent calendar years, the amount	2472
distributed to the county from the local government fund;	2473
(d) In the case of payments made by the director under	2474
this division, the total amount distributed to the county during	2475
the preceding calendar year from the public library fund.	2476
Payments under this division shall be credited to the	2477
county's undivided income tax fund, except that, notwithstanding	2478
section 5705.14 of the Revised Code, such payments may be	2479
transferred by the board of county commissioners to the county	2480
general fund by resolution adopted with the affirmative vote of	2481
two-thirds of the members thereof.	2482

(C) All payments received in each month from taxes imposed	2483
under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and any penalties or	2484
interest thereon shall be paid into the school district income	2485
tax fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, except	2486
that an amount equal to the following portion of such payments	2487
shall be paid into the general school district income tax	2488
administrative fund, which is hereby created in the state	2489
treasury:	2490
(1) One and three-quarters of one per cent of those	2491
received in fiscal year 1996;	2492
(2) One and one-half per cent of those received in fiscal	2493
year 1997 and thereafter.	2494
Money in the school district income tax administrative	2495
fund shall be used by the tax commissioner to defray costs	2496
incurred in administering the school district's income tax,	2497
including the cost of providing employers with information	2498
regarding the rate of tax imposed by any school district. Any	2499
moneys remaining in the fund after such use shall be deposited	2500
in the school district income tax fund.	2501
All interest earned on moneys in the school district	2502
income tax fund shall be credited to the fund.	2503
(D)(1)(a) Within thirty days of the end of each calendar	2504
quarter ending on the last day of March, June, September, and	2505
December, the director of budget and management shall make a	2506
payment from the school district income tax fund to each school	2507
district for which school district income tax revenue was	2508
received during that quarter. The amount of the payment shall	2509
equal the balance in the school district's account at the end of	2510
that quarter.	2511

(b) After a school district ceases to levy an income tax,	2512
the director of budget and management shall adjust the payments	2513
under division (D)(1)(a) of this section to retain sufficient	2514
money in the school district's account to pay refunds. For the	2515
calendar quarters ending on the last day of March and December	2516
of the calendar year following the last calendar year the tax is	2517
levied, the director shall make the payments in the amount	2518
required under division (D)(1)(a) of this section. For the	2519
calendar quarter ending on the last day of June of the calendar	2520
year following the last calendar year the tax is levied, the	2521
director shall make a payment equal to nine-tenths of the	2522
balance in the account at the end of that quarter. For the	2523
calendar quarter ending on the last day of September of the	2524
calendar year following the last calendar year the tax is	2525
levied, the director shall make no payment. For the second and	2526
succeeding calendar years following the last calendar year the	2527
tax is levied, the director shall make one payment each year,	2528
within thirty days of the last day of June, in an amount equal	2529
to the balance in the district's account on the last day of	2530
June.	2531

- (2) Moneys paid to a school district under this division 2532 shall be deposited in its school district income tax fund. All 2533 interest earned on moneys in the school district income tax fund 2534 shall be apportioned by the tax commissioner pro rata among the 2535 school districts in the proportions and at the times the 2536 districts are entitled to receive payments under this division. 2537
- Sec. 5747.08. An annual return with respect to the tax

 2538
 imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and each tax

 2539
 imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code shall be made by

 2540
 every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is

 2541
 liable for the tax imposed by that section or under that

 2542

chapter, unless the total credits allowed under division (E) of	2543
section 5747.05 and divisions (F) and (G) of section 5747.055 of	2544
the Revised Code for the year are equal to or exceed the tax	2545
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, in which case no	2546
return shall be required unless the taxpayer is liable for a tax	2547
imposed pursuant to Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code.	2548
(A) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice	2549
required of that individual under this chapter shall be made and	2550
filed by that decedent's executor, administrator, or other	2551
person charged with the property of that decedent.	2552
(B) If an individual is unable to make a return or notice	2553
required by this chapter, the return or notice required of that	2554
individual shall be made and filed by the individual's duly	2555
authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other	2556
person charged with the care of the person or property of that	2557
individual.	2558
(C) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust	2559
shall be made and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.	2560
(D) (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1)	2561
(b) of this section, any pass-through entity may file a single-	2562
return on behalf of one or more of the entity's investors other-	2563
than an investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed	2564
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. The single return	2565
shall set forth the name, address, and social security number or	2566
other identifying number of each of those pass through entity	2567
investors and shall indicate the distributive share of each of	2568
those pass-through entity investor's income taxable in this-	2569
state in accordance with sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the	2570
Revised Code. Such pass-through entity investors for whom the	2571
pass-through entity elects to file a single return are not-	2572

entitled to the exemption or credit provided for by sections	2573
5747.02 and 5747.022 of the Revised Code; shall calculate the	2574
tax before business credits at the highest rate of tax set forth	2575
in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the taxable year for-	2576
which the return is filed; and are entitled to only their	2577
distributive share of the business credits as defined in	2578
division (D)(2) of this section. A single check drawn by the	2579
pass through entity shall accompany the return in full payment	2580
of the tax due, as shown on the single return, for such	2581
investors, other than investors who are persons subject to the	2582
tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	2583
(b)(i) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a	2584
single return any investor that is a trust to the extent that	2585
any direct or indirect current, future, or contingent	2586
beneficiary of the trust is a person subject to the tax imposed	2587
belief tetally of the trust is a person subject to the tax imposed	2007
	2588
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	2588
	2588 2589
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a	2589
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity	2589 2590
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second	2589 2590 2591
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second-pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under-	2589 2590 2591 2592
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such asingle return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second-pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the return and make the payment of taxes and related interest,	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (e) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the return and make the payment of taxes and related interest, penalty, and interest penalty required by this section or	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the return and make the payment of taxes and related interest, penalty, and interest penalty required by this section or section 5747.02, 5747.09, or 5747.15 of the Revised Code.	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598
under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (ii) A pass through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. (c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the return and make the payment of taxes and related interest, penalty, and interest penalty required by this section or section 5747.02, 5747.09, or 5747.15 of the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes such an	2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599

on behalf of the investor under division (I) of this section,	2603
and making the payment of taxes imposed under section 5747.02 of	2604
the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall	2605
be construed to provide to such an investor or pass-through	2606
entity any additional deduction or credit, other than the credit	2607
provided by division (I) of this section, solely on account of	2608
the entity's filing a return in accordance with this section.	2609
Such a pass through entity also shall make the filing and	2610
payment of estimated taxes on behalf of the pass-through entity	2611
investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the	2612
tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	2613
(2) For the purposes of this section, "business credits"	2614
means the credits listed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code	2615
excluding the following credits:	2616
(a) The retirement income credit under division (B) of	2617
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	2618
(b) The senior citizen credit under division (F) of	2619
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	2620
(c) The lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of	2621
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	2622
(d) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of	2623
the Revised Code;	2624
(e) The lump sum retirement income credit under division-	2625
(C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	2626
(f) The lump sum retirement income credit under division	2627
(D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	2628
(g) The lump sum retirement income credit under division-	2629
(E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	2630

(h) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job	2631
training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	2632
(i) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under-	2633
section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;	2634
(j) The joint filing credit under division (E) of section	2635
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	2636
(k) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	2637
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	2638
(1) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under-	2639
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	2640
(m) The low income credit under section 5747.056 of the	2641
Revised Code;	2642
(n) The earned income tax credit under section 5747.71 of	2643
the Revised Code.	2644
(3) The election provided for under division (D) of this	2645
section applies only to the taxable year for which the election-	2646
is made by the pass-through entity. Unless the tax commissioner	2647
provides otherwise, this election, once made, is binding and	2648
irrevocable for the taxable year for which the election is made.	2649
Nothing in this division shall be construed to provide for any	2650
deduction or credit that would not be allowable if a nonresident	2651
pass-through entity investor were to file an annual return.	2652
(4) If a pass-through entity makes the election provided	2653
for under division (D) of this section, the pass-through entity	2654
shall be liable for any additional taxes, interest, interest	2655
penalty, or penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax	2656
commissioner finds that the single return does not reflect the	2657
correct tax due by the pass-through entity investors covered by	2658

that return. Nothing in this division shall be construed to	2659
limit or alter the liability, if any, imposed on pass-through-	2660
entity investors for unpaid or underpaid taxes, interest,	2661
interest penalty, or penalties as a result of the pass-through	2662
entity's making the election provided for under division (D) of-	2663
this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section,	2664
"correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the	2665
pass through entity had the single return been filed in a manner	2666
reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D)	2667
of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-	2668
through entity liable for tax attributable to a pass-through-	2669
entity investor's income from a source other than the pass-	2670
through entity electing to file the single return. Returns or	2671
notices required of a pass-through entity shall be made and	2672
filed pursuant to sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of the Revised	2673
Code.	2674

(E) If a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax

2675
return for a taxable year, they shall file a joint return under

2676
this section for that taxable year, and their liabilities are

2677
joint and several, but, if the federal income tax liability of

either spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax

2679
return, they shall file separate returns under this section.

2680

If either spouse is not required to file a federal income 2681 tax return and either or both are required to file a return 2682 pursuant to this chapter, they may elect to file separate or 2683 joint returns, and, pursuant to that election, their liabilities 2684 are separate or joint and several. If a husband and wife file 2685 separate returns pursuant to this chapter, each must claim the 2686 taxpayer's own exemption, but not both, as authorized under 2687 section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on the taxpayer's own 2688 return. 2689

(F) Each return or notice required to be filed under this	2690
section shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the	2691
taxpayer's duly authorized agent and of the person who prepared	2692
the return for the taxpayer, and shall include the taxpayer's	2693
social security number. Each return shall be verified by a	2694
declaration under the penalties of perjury. The tax commissioner	2695
shall prescribe the form that the signature and declaration	2696
shall take.	2697

(G) Each return or notice required to be filed under this

section shall be made and filed as required by section 5747.04

of the Revised Code, on or before the fifteenth day of April of

each year, on forms that the tax commissioner shall prescribe,

together with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state

in the combined amount of the state and all school district

2703

income taxes shown to be due on the form.

Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may extend the 2705 period for filing any notice or return required to be filed 2706 under this section and may adopt rules relating to extensions. 2707 If the extension results in an extension of time for the payment 2708 of any state or school district income tax liability with 2709 respect to which the return is filed, the taxpayer shall pay at 2710 2711 the time the tax liability is paid an amount of interest computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of 2712 the Revised Code on that liability from the time that payment is 2713 due without extension to the time of actual payment. Except as 2714 provided in section 5747.132 of the Revised Code, in addition to 2715 all other interest charges and penalties, all taxes imposed 2716 under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and 2717 remaining unpaid after they become due, except combined amounts 2718 due of one dollar or less, bear interest at the rate per annum 2719 prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code until paid or 2720

until the day an assessment is issued under section 5747.13 of	2721
the Revised Code, whichever occurs first.	2722
If the commissioner considers it necessary in order to	2723
ensure the payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the	2724
Revised Code or any tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the	2725
Revised Code, the commissioner may require returns and payments	2726
to be made otherwise than as provided in this section.	2727
To the extent that any provision in this division	2728
conflicts with any provision in section 5747.026 of the Revised	2729
Code, the provision in that section prevails.	2730
(H) The amounts withheld by an employer pursuant to	2731
section 5747.06 of the Revised Code, a casino operator pursuant	2732
to section 5747.063 of the Revised Code, or a lottery sales	2733
agent pursuant to section 5747.064 of the Revised Code shall be	2734
allowed to the recipient of the compensation casino winnings, or	2735
lottery prize award as credits against payment of the	2736
appropriate taxes imposed on the recipient by section 5747.02	2737
and under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code.	2738
(I) If a pass-through entity elects to file a single-	2739
return under division (D) of this section and if any investor is	2740
required to file the annual return and make the payment of taxes	2741
required by this chapter on account of the investor's other	2742
income that is not included in a single return filed by a pass-	2743
through entity or any other investor elects to file the annual	2744
return, the investor is entitled to a refundable credit equal to-	2745
the investor's proportionate share of the tax paid by the pass-	2746
through entity on behalf of the investor. The investor shall	2747

claim the credit for the investor's taxable year in which or

with which ends the taxable year of the pass-through entity.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any credit-

2748

2749

provided in this chapter to be claimed more than once. For the	2751
purpose of computing any interest, penalty, or interest penalty,	2752
the investor shall be deemed to have paid the refundable credit-	2753
provided by this division on the day that the pass-through-	2754
entity paid the estimated tax or the tax giving rise to the	2755
credit.	2756

(J)—The tax commissioner shall ensure that each return 2757 required to be filed under this section includes a box that the 2758 taxpayer may check to authorize a paid tax preparer who prepared 2759 2760 the return to communicate with the department of taxation about matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions 2761 accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box 2762 the taxpayer authorizes the department of taxation to contact 2763 the preparer concerning questions that arise during the 2764 processing of the return and authorizes the preparer only to 2765 provide the department with information that is missing from the 2766 return, to contact the department for information about the 2767 processing of the return or the status of the taxpayer's refund 2768 or payments, and to respond to notices about mathematical 2769 errors, offsets, or return preparation that the taxpayer has 2770 received from the department and has shown to the preparer. 2771

2772 (K)—(J) The tax commissioner shall permit individual taxpayers to instruct the department of taxation to cause any 2773 refund of overpaid taxes to be deposited directly into a 2774 checking account, savings account, or an individual retirement 2775 account or individual retirement annuity, or preexisting college 2776 savings plan or program account offered by the Ohio tuition 2777 trust authority under Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code, as 2778 designated by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer files the annual 2779 return required by this section electronically. 2780

$\frac{(L)-(K)}{(K)}$ The tax commissioner may adopt rules to administer	2781
this section.	2782
Sec. 5747.082. (A) As used in this section:	2783
(1) "Electronic technology" means electronic technology	2784
acceptable to the tax commissioner under division (B) of this	2785
section.	2786
(2) "Original tax return" means any report, return, or	2787
other tax document required to be filed under this chapter for	2788
the purpose of reporting the taxes due under, and withholdings	2789
required by, this chapter. "Original tax return" does not	2790
include an amended return or any declaration or form required by	2791
or filed in connection with section 5747.09 of the Revised Code.	2792
(3) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section-	2793
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	2794
(4)—"Tax return preparer" means any person that operates a	2795
business that prepares, or directly or indirectly employs	2796
another person to prepare, for a taxpayer an original tax return	2797
in exchange for compensation or remuneration from the taxpayer	2798
or the taxpayer's related member. With respect to the	2799
preparation of a return or application for refund under this	2800
chapter, "tax return preparer" does not include an individual	2801
who performs only one or more of the following activities:	2802
(a) Furnishes typing, reproducing, or other mechanical	2803
assistance;	2804
(b) Prepares an application for refund or a return on	2805
behalf of an employer by whom the individual is regularly and	2806
continuously employed, or on behalf of an officer or employee of	2807
that employer;	2808

Page 97

2838

(c) Prepares as a fiduciary an application for refund or a 2809 return; 2810 (d) Prepares an application for refund or a return for a 2811 taxpayer in response to a notice of deficiency issued to the 2812 taxpayer or the taxpayer's related member, or in response to a 2813 waiver of restriction after the commencement of an audit of the 2814 taxpayer or the taxpayer's related member. 2815 (B) Divisions (C) and (D) of this section apply to the 2816 filing of original tax returns that are due in a calendar year 2817 only if the tax commissioner, by the last day of the calendar 2818 year immediately preceding the calendar year in which such 2819 returns are due, has published on the department of taxation's 2820 official internet web site at least one method of electronic 2821 technology acceptable to the commissioner for filing such 2822 returns. 2823 (C) A tax return preparer that prepares more than seventy-2824 five original tax returns during any calendar year that ends 2825 before January 1, 2013, or that prepares more than eleven 2826 original tax returns during any calendar year that begins on or 2827 after January 1, 2013, shall use electronic technology to file 2828 with the tax commissioner all original tax returns prepared by 2829 the tax return preparer. This division does not apply to a tax 2830 return preparer in any calendar year that ends before January 1, 2831 2013, if, during the previous calendar year, the tax return 2832 preparer prepared no more than twenty-five original tax returns. 2833 This division does not apply to a tax return preparer in any 2834 calendar year that begins on or after January 1, 2013, if, 2835 during the previous calendar year, the tax return preparer 2836 2837 prepared not more than ten original tax returns.

(D) If a tax return preparer required by this section to

submit original tax returns by electronic technology files an	2839
original tax return by some means other than by electronic	2840
technology, the tax commissioner shall impose a penalty of fifty	2841
dollars for each return, in excess of seventy-five in calendar	2842
year 2010, 2011, or 2012, or in excess of eleven in any calendar	2843
year thereafter, that is not filed by electronic technology.	2844
Upon good cause shown by the tax return preparer, the tax	2845
commissioner may waive all or any portion of the penalty or may	2846
refund all or any portion of the penalty the tax return preparer	2847
has paid.	2848
Sec. 5747.11. (A) The tax commissioner shall refund to-	2849
employers, qualifying entities, or taxpayers subject to a tax	2850
imposed under section 5733.41, 5747.02, or 5747.41, or Chapter	2851
5748. of the Revised Code the amount of any overpayment of such	2852
the tax imposed under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the	2853
Revised Code.	2854
(B) Except as otherwise provided under divisions (D) and	2855
(E) of this section, applications Applications for refund shall	2856
be filed with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by	2857
the commissioner, within four years from the date of the	2858
illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of the tax, or within	2859
any additional period allowed by division (B)(3)(b) of section	2860
5747.05, division (B) of section 5747.10, or division (A) of	2861
section 5747.13, or division (C) of section 5747.45 of the	2862
Revised Code.	2863
On filing of the refund application, the commissioner	2864
shall determine the amount of refund due and, if that amount	2865
exceeds one dollar, certify such amount to the director of	2866
budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from	2867

the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised

Code. Payment shall be made as provided in division (C) of 2869 section 126.35 of the Revised Code. 2870

(C) (1) Interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate per 2871 annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on 2872 amounts refunded with respect to the tax imposed under section-2873 5747.02 or this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code 2874 from the date of the overpayment until the date of the refund of 2875 the overpayment, except that if any overpayment is refunded 2876 within ninety days after the final filing date of the annual 2877 return or ninety days after the return is filed, whichever is 2878 later, no interest shall be allowed on such overpayment. If the 2879 overpayment results from the carryback of a net operating loss 2880 or net capital loss to a previous taxable year, the overpayment 2881 is deemed not to have been made prior to the filing date, 2882 including any extension thereof, for the taxable year in which 2883 the net operating loss or net capital loss arises. For purposes 2884 of the payment of interest on overpayments, no amount of tax, 2885 for any taxable year, shall be treated as having been paid 2886 before the date on which the tax return for that year was due 2887 without regard to any extension of time for filing such return. 2888

(2) Interest shall be allowed at the rate per annum-2889 prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on amounts 2890 refunded with respect to the taxes imposed under sections 2891 5733.41 and 5747.41 of the Revised Code. The interest shall run-2892 from whichever of the following days is the latest until the day 2893 the refund is paid: the day the illegal, erroneous, or excessive 2894 payment was made; the ninetieth day after the final day the 2895 annual report was required to be filed under section 5747.42 of 2896 the Revised Code; or the ninetieth day after the day that report 2897 2898 was filed.

(D) "Ninety days" shall be substituted for "four years" in	2899
division (B) of this section if the taxpayer satisfies both of	2900
the following conditions:	2901
(1) The taxpayer has applied for a refund based in whole-	2902
or in part upon section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;	2903
(2) The taxpayer asserts that either the imposition or	2904
collection of the tax imposed or charged by this chapter or any	2905
portion of such tax violates the Constitution of the United	2906
States or the Constitution of Ohio.	2907
(E) (1) Division (E) (2) of this section applies only if all	2908
of the following conditions are satisfied:	2909
(a) A qualifying entity pays an amount of the tax imposed	2910
by section 5733.41 or 5747.41 of the Revised Code;	2911
(b) The taxpayer is a qualifying investor as to that	2912
(b) The taxpayer is a qualifying investor as to that qualifying entity;	2912 2913
qualifying entity;	2913
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for in	2913 2914
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for insection 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described in	2913 2914 2915
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for insection 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described indivision (E)(1)(a) of this section;	2913 2914 2915 2916
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for insection 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described indivision (E)(1)(a) of this section; (d) The four year period described in division (B) of this	2913 2914 2915 2916 2917
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for insection 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described indivision (E)(1)(a) of this section; (d) The four year period described in division (B) of this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the taxpayer	2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for insection 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described indivision (E)(1)(a) of this section; (d) The four year period described in division (B) of this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the taxpayer otherwise would have claimed that credit.	2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for insection 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described indivision (E)(1)(a) of this section; (d) The four year period described in division (B) of this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the taxpayer otherwise would have claimed that credit. (2) A taxpayer shall file an application for refund	2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for insection 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described indivision (E)(1)(a) of this section; (d) The four year period described in division (B) of this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the taxpayer otherwise would have claimed that credit. (2) A taxpayer shall file an application for refund pursuant to division (E) of this section within one year after	2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919 2920 2921
qualifying entity; (c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for insection 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described indivision (E)(1)(a) of this section; (d) The four year period described in division (B) of this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the taxpayer otherwise would have claimed that credit. (2) A taxpayer shall file an application for refund pursuant to division (E) of this section within one year after the date the payment described in division (E)(1)(a) of this	2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919 2920 2921 2922
(c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for in section 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described in division (E)(1)(a) of this section; (d) The four year period described in division (B) of this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the taxpayer otherwise would have claimed that credit. (2) A taxpayer shall file an application for refund pursuant to division (E) of this section within one year after the date the payment described in division (E)(1)(a) of this section is made. An application filed under division (E)(2) of	2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919 2920 2921 2922 2923

this section shall be construed to relieve a taxpayer from-	2927
complying with division (A) (16) of section 5747.01 of the-	2928
Revised Code.	2929
Sec. 5747.13. (A) If any employer collects the tax imposed	2930
by section 5747.02 or under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code	2931
and fails to remit the tax as required by law, or fails to	2932
collect the tax, the employer is personally liable for any	2933
amount collected that the employer fails to remit, or any amount	2934
that the employer fails to collect. If any taxpayer fails to	2935
file a return or fails to pay the tax imposed by section 5747.02	2936
or under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, the taxpayer is	2937
personally liable for the amount of the tax.	2938
If any employer <u>, or</u> taxpayer , or qualifying entity	2939
required to file a return under this chapter fails to file the	2940
return within the time prescribed, files an incorrect return,	2941
fails to remit the full amount of the taxes due for the period	2942
covered by the return, or fails to remit any additional tax due	2943
as a result of a reduction in the amount of the credit allowed	2944
under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code	2945
together with interest on the additional tax within the time	2946
prescribed by that division, the tax commissioner may make an	2947
assessment against any person liable for any deficiency for the	2948
period for which the return is or taxes are due, based upon any	2949
information in the commissioner's possession.	2950
An assessment issued against either the employer or the	2951
taxpayer pursuant to this section shall not be considered an	2952
election of remedies or a bar to an assessment against the other	2953
for failure to report or pay the same tax. No assessment shall	2954

be issued against any person if the tax actually has been paid

by another.

2955

2987

No assessment shall be made or issued against an employer,	2957
or taxpayer, or qualifying entity more than four years after the	2958
final date the return subject to assessment was required to be	2959
filed or the date the return was filed, whichever is later.	2960
However, the commissioner may assess any balance due as the	2961
result of a reduction in the credit allowed under section	2962
5747.65 or division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code,	2963
including applicable penalty and interest $_{7}$. Any such balance	2964
shall be assessed within four years of the date on which the	2965
taxpayer reports a change in either the portion of the	2966
taxpayer's adjusted gross income subjected to an income tax or	2967
tax measured by income in another state or the District of	2968
Columbia, or the amount of liability for an income tax or tax	2969
measured by income to another state or the District of Columbia,	2970
affecting the taxpayer's liability as required by division (B)	2971
(3) of section 5747.05 or division (D)(2) of section 5747.65 of	2972
the Revised Code, as applicable. Such time limits may be	2973
extended if both the employer $_{ au}$ or taxpayer, or qualifying entity	2974
and the commissioner consent in writing to the extension or if	2975
an agreement waiving or extending the time limits has been	2976
entered into pursuant to section 122.171 of the Revised Code.	2977
Any such extension shall extend the four-year time limit in	2978
division (B) of section 5747.11 of the Revised Code for the same	2979
period of time. There shall be no bar or limit to an assessment	2980
against an employer for taxes withheld from employees and not	2981
remitted to the state, against an employer $_{ au}$ or taxpayer $_{ au}$ or	2982
qualifying entity that fails to file a return subject to	2983
assessment as required by this chapter, or against an employer,	2984
or taxpayer, or qualifying entity that files a fraudulent	2985
return.	2986

The commissioner shall give the party assessed written

notice of the assessment in the manner provided in section 2988 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner 2989 shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment 2990 and request a hearing on the petition. 2991

- (B) Unless the party assessed files with the tax 2992 commissioner within sixty days after service of the notice of 2993 assessment, either personally or by certified mail, a written 2994 petition for reassessment, signed by the party assessed or that 2995 party's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the 2996 assessment becomes final, and the amount of the assessment is 2997 due and payable from the party assessed to the commissioner with 2998 remittance made payable to the treasurer of state. The petition 2999 shall indicate the objections of the party assessed, but 3000 additional objections may be raised in writing if received by 3001 the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final 3002 determination. If the petition has been properly filed, the 3003 commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised 3004 Code. 3005
- (C) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of 3006 the assessment remains unpaid, including accrued interest, a 3007 3008 certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the 3009 court of common pleas in the county in which the employer's - or 3010 taxpayer's, or qualifying entity's place of business is located 3011 or the county in which the party assessed resides. If the party 3012 assessed is not a resident of this state, the certified copy of 3013 the entry may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court 3014 of common pleas of Franklin county. 3015

Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall 3016 enter a judgment against the party assessed in the amount shown 3017

on the entry. The judgment shall be filed by the clerk in one of	3018
two loose-leaf books the official records, one entitled under	3019
the title of "special judgments for state and school district	3020
income taxes," and the other entitled "special judgments for	3021
qualifying entity taxes." The judgment shall have the same	3022
effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the	3023
judgment upon the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws	3024
applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under	3025
the judgment.	3026

If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty 3027 3028 days after the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate 3029 per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from 3030 the day the tax commissioner issues the assessment until it is 3031 paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for 3032 collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever 3033 comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is 3034 certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire 3035 unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate 3036 per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from 3037 the date of certification until the date it is paid in its 3038 entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax 3039 and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this 3040 section. 3041

- (D) All money collected under this section shall be 3042 considered as revenue arising from the taxes imposed by this 3043 chapter or Chapter 5733. or 5748. of the Revised Code, as 3044 appropriate.
- (E) If the party assessed files a petition for 3046 reassessment under division (B) of this section, the person, on 3047

or before the last day the petition may be filed, shall pay the	3048
assessed amount, including assessed interest and assessed	3049
penalties, if any of the following conditions exists:	3050
(1) The person files a tax return reporting Ohio adjusted	3051
gross income, less the exemptions allowed by section 5747.025 of	3052
the Revised Code, in an amount less than one cent, and the	3053
reported amount is not based on the computations required under	3054
division (A) of section 5747.01 or section 5747.025 of the	3055
Revised Code.	3056
(2) The person files a tax return that the tax	3057
commissioner determines to be incomplete, false, fraudulent, or	3058
frivolous.	3059
(3) The person fails to file a tax return, and the basis	3060
for this failure is not either of the following:	3061
(a) An assertion that the person has no nexus with this	3062
state;	3062
state,	3003
(b) The computations required under division (A) of	3064
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code or the application of	3065
credits allowed under this chapter has the result that the	3066
person's tax liability is less than one dollar and one cent.	3067
(F) Notwithstanding the fact that a petition for	3068
reassessment is pending, the petitioner may pay all or a portion	3069
of the assessment that is the subject of the petition. The	3070
acceptance of a payment by the treasurer of state does not	3071
prejudice any claim for refund upon final determination of the	3072
petition.	3073
If upon final determination of the petition an error in	3074
the assessment is corrected by the tax commissioner, upon	3075
petition so filed or pursuant to a decision of the board of tax	3076

appeals or any court to which the determination or decision has	3077
been appealed, so that the amount due from the party assessed	3078
under the corrected assessment is less than the portion paid,	3079
there shall be issued to the petitioner or to the petitioner's	3080
assigns or legal representative a refund in the amount of the	3081
overpayment as provided by section 5747.11 of the Revised Code,	3082
with interest on that amount as provided by such section,	3083
subject to section 5747.12 of the Revised Code.	3084
Sec. 5747.132. (A) As used in this section:	3085
(1) "Qualifying taxpayer" means a taxpayer $_{ au}$ or employer $_{ au}$	3086
or qualifying entity.	3087
(2) "Qualifying refund overpayment" means an amount	3088
received by a qualifying taxpayer in excess of a refund or	3089
request for payment claimed or made by or on behalf of the	3090
qualifying taxpayer on a return, report, or other document filed	3091
with the tax commissioner.	3092
(B) A qualifying taxpayer is not liable for any interest	3093
or penalty with respect to the repayment of a qualifying refund	3094
overpayment if the taxpayer pays the entire amount of the	3095
overpayment if the taxpayer pays the entire amount of the overpayment to the tax commissioner not later than thirty days	3095 3096

Sec. 5747.14. If the tax commissioner finds that an 3103 employer, qualifying entity, or taxpayer liable for any tax 3104 imposed under section 5733.41, this chapter, or Chapter 5748. of 3105

3099

3100

3101

3102

the commissioner within the time prescribed by this section,

to section 5747.13 of the Revised Code from the day the

interest shall accrue on the amount of the deficiency pursuant

commissioner issues the assessment until the deficiency is paid.

the Revised Code is about to depart from the state, to remove	3106
the employer's, qualifying entity's, or taxpayer's property	3107
therefrom, to conceal the employer's, qualifying entity's, or	3108
taxpayer's self or the employer's , qualifying entity's, or	3109
taxpayer's property, or to do any other act tending to prejudice	3110
or render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect	3111
such tax, unless such proceedings are brought without delay, or	3112
if the commissioner believes that the collection of the amount	3113
due from any employer , qualifying entity, or taxpayer will be	3114
jeopardized by delay, the commissioner shall give notice of such	3115
findings to such employer , qualifying entity, or taxpayer	3116
together with the demand for an immediate return and immediate	3117
payment of such tax, with an assessment and penalty, if	3118
applicable as provided in section 5747.13 of the Revised Code,	3119
whereupon such tax shall become immediately due and payable. In	3120
such cases the commissioner may immediately file the	3121
commissioner's entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas	3122
in the same manner and with the same effect as provided in	3123
section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, provided that if such	3124
employer, qualifying entity, or taxpayer, within five days from	3125
notice of the assessment, furnishes evidence satisfactory to the	3126
commissioner, under the rules prescribed by the commissioner,	3127
that the employer , qualifying entity, or taxpayer is not in	3128
default in making returns or paying or collecting any tax	3129
prescribed by this chapter or that the employer, qualifying	3130
entity, or taxpayer will duly return and pay, or post bond	3131
satisfactory to the commissioner conditioned upon payment of the	3132
tax finally determined to be due, such tax shall not be payable	3133
prior to the time and manner otherwise fixed for payment under	3134
section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, and the person assessed	3135
shall be restored to the rights granted the person under such	3136
section. Upon satisfaction of the assessment the commissioner	3137

shall order the bond canceled, securities released, and judgment	3138
vacated.	3139
Sec. 5747.15. (A) In addition to any other penalty imposed	3140
by this chapter or Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code, the	3141
following penalties shall apply:	3142
(1) If a taxpayer, qualifying entity, or employer required	3143
to file any report or return, including an informational notice,	3144
report, or return, under this chapter fails to make and file the	3145
report or return within the time prescribed, including any	3146
extensions of time granted by the tax commissioner, a penalty	3147
may be imposed not exceeding the greater of fifty dollars per	3148
month or fraction of a month, not to exceed five hundred	3149
dollars, or five per cent per month or fraction of a month, not	3150
to exceed fifty per cent, of the sum of the taxes required to be	3151
shown on the report or return, for each month or fraction of a	3152
month elapsing between the due date, including extensions of the	3153
due date, and the date on which filed.	3154
(2) If a taxpayer fails to pay any amount of tax required	3155
to be paid under-section 5733.41 or Chapters 5747. or this	3156
<pre>chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, except estimated</pre>	3157
tax under section 5747.09 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Revised Code, by the	3158
dates prescribed for payment, a penalty may be imposed not	3159
exceeding twice the applicable interest charged under division	3160
(G) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code for the delinquent	3161
payment.	3162
(3) $\frac{1}{2}$ If an employer fails to pay any amount of tax	3163
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and required to	3164
be paid under this chapter by the dates prescribed for payment,	3165
a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the sum of ten per cent	3166
of the delinquent payment plus twice the interest charged under	3167

Page 109

division (F)(5) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code for the	3168
delinquent payment.	3169
(b) If a qualifying entity fails to pay any amount of tax-	3170
imposed by section 5733.41 or 5747.41 of the Revised Code and	3171
required to be paid under this chapter by the dates prescribed	3172
for payment, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the sum of-	3173
ten per cent of the delinquent payment plus twice the applicable-	3174
interest charged under division (G) of section 5747.08 of the	3175
Revised Code for the delinquent payment.	3176
(4) (4) (a) If an employer withholds from employees the tax	3177
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and fails to	3178
remit the tax withheld to the state as required by this chapter	3179
on or before the dates prescribed for payment, a penalty may be	3180
imposed not exceeding fifty per cent of the delinquent payment.	3181
(b) If a qualifying entity withholds any amount of tax	3182
imposed under section 5747.41 of the Revised Code from an	3183
individual's qualifying amount and fails to remit that amount to-	3184
the state as required by sections 5747.42 to 5747.453 of the	3185
Revised Code on or before the dates prescribed for payment, a	3186
penalty may be imposed not exceeding fifty per cent of the-	3187
delinquent payment.	3188
(5) If a taxpayer, qualifying entity, or employer files	3189
what purports to be a return required by this chapter that does	3190
not contain information upon which the substantial correctness	3191
of the return may be judged or contains information that on its	3192
face indicates that the return is substantially incorrect, and	3193
the filing of the return in that manner is due to a position	3194
that is frivolous or a desire that is apparent from the return	3195
to delay or impede the administration of the tax levied by	3196
section 5733.41, 5747.02 , or 5747.41, or Chapter 5748. of the	3197

Revised Code, a penalty of up to five hundred dollars may be	3198
imposed.	3199
(6) If a taxpayer or qualifying entity makes a fraudulent	3200
attempt to evade the reporting or payment of the tax required to	3201
be shown on any return required under this chapter, a penalty	3202
may be imposed not exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars	3203
or one hundred per cent of the tax required to be shown on the	3204
return.	3205
(7) If any person makes a false or fraudulent claim for a	3206
refund under this chapter, a penalty may be imposed not	3207
exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars or one hundred per	3208
cent of the claim. The penalty imposed under division (A)(7) of	3209
this section, any refund issued on the claim, and interest on	3210
any refund from the date of the refund, may be assessed under	3211
section 5747.13 of the Revised Code as tax, penalty, or interest	3212
imposed under section 5733.41, 5747.02 , or 5747.41 of the	3213
Revised Code, -without regard to whether the person making the-	3214
claim is otherwise subject to the provisions of this chapter or	3215
Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code, and without regard to any	3216
time limitation for the assessment imposed by division (A) of	3217
section 5747.13 of the Revised Code.	3218
(B) For purposes of this section, the taxes required to be	3219
shown on the return shall be reduced by the amount of any part	3220
of the taxes paid on or before the date, including any	3221
extensions of the date, prescribed for filing the return.	3222
(C) Any penalty imposed under this section shall be in	3223
addition to all other penalties imposed under this section. All	3224
or part of any penalty imposed under this section may be abated	3225

by the commissioner. All or part of any penalty imposed under

this section may be abated by the commissioner if the taxpayer τ

3226

qualifying entity, or employer shows that the failure to comply	3228
with the provisions of this chapter is due to reasonable cause	3229
and not willful neglect.	3230
Sec. 5747.20. This section applies solely for the purposes	3231
of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of section	3232
5747.05 of the Revised Code and computing income taxable in this	3233
state under division (D) of section 5747.08 5747.40 of the	3234
Revised Code.	3235
All items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be	3236
allocated in this state as follows:	3237
(A) All items of nonbusiness income or deduction taken	3238
into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the	3239
taxable year by a resident shall be allocated to this state.	3240
(B) All items of nonbusiness income or deduction taken	3241
into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the	3242
taxable year by a nonresident shall be allocated to this state	3243
as follows:	3244
(1) All items of compensation paid to an individual for	3245
personal services performed in this state who was a nonresident	3246
at the time of payment and all items of deduction directly	3247
allocated thereto shall be allocated to this state.	3248
(2) All gains or losses from the sale of real property,	3249
tangible personal property, or intangible property shall be	3250
allocated as follows:	3251
(a) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other	3252
transfer of real property are allocable to this state if the	3253
property is located physically in this state.	3254
(b) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other	3255

transfer of tangible personal property are allocable to this	3256
state if, at the time of such sale or other transfer, the	3257
property had its physical location in this state.	3258
(c) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other	3259
transfer of intangible personal property are allocable to this	3260
state if the taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time	3261
of such sale or other transfer.	3262
(3) All rents and royalties of real or tangible personal	3263
property shall be allocated to this state as follows:	3264
(a) Rents and royalties derived from real property are	3265
allocable to this state if the property is physically located in	3266
this state.	3267
(b) Rents and royalties derived from tangible personal	3268
property are allocable to this state to the extent that such	3269
property is utilized in this state.	3270
The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in	3271
a state is determined by multiplying the rents or royalties	3272
derived from such property by a fraction, the numerator of which	3273
is the number of days of physical location of the property in	3274
this state during the rental or royalty period in the taxable	3275
year and the denominator of which is the number of days of	3276
physical location of the property everywhere during all rental	3277
or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location	3278
of the property during the rental or royalty period is unknown	3279
or unascertainable by the nonresident, tangible personal	3280
property is utilized in the state in which the property was	3281
located at the time the rental or royalty payor obtained	3282
possession.	3283

(4) All patent and copyright royalties shall be allocated

to	this	state	to	the	extent	the	patent	or	copyright	was	utilized	3285
by	the p	payor	in	this	state.							3286

A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is 3287 employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other 3288 processing in the state, or to the extent that a patented 3289 product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from 3290 patent royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the 3291 accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the 3292 patent is utilized in this state if the taxpayer's domicile was 3293 3294 in this state at the time such royalties were paid or accrued.

3295

3296

3297

3298

3299

3300

3301

3302

3303

3304

A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or other publication originates in the state. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the copyright is utilized in this state if the taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time such royalties were paid or accrued.

- (5) (a) All lottery prize awards paid by the state lottery commission pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall be allocated to this state.
- (b) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the sale,
 exchange, or other disposition of lottery prize awards paid or
 to be paid to any person by the state lottery commission
 3307
 pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall be allocated
 to this state.
 3309
- (c) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the direct 3310 or indirect ownership of lottery prize awards paid or to be paid 3311 to any person by the state lottery commission pursuant to 3312 Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall be allocated to this 3313

state.	3314
(d) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the direct	3315
or indirect interest in any right in or to any lottery prize	3316
awards paid or to be paid to any person by the state lottery	3317
commission pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall	3318
be allocated to this state.	3319
(6) Any item of income or deduction which has been taken	3320
into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the	3321
taxable year by a nonresident and which is not otherwise	3322
specifically allocated or apportioned pursuant to sections	3323
5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code, including, without	3324
limitation, interest, dividends and distributions, items of	3325
income taken into account under the provisions of sections 401	3326
to 425 of the Internal Revenue Code, and benefit payments	3327
received by a beneficiary of a supplemental unemployment trust	3328
which is referred to in section 501(c)(17) of the Internal	3329
Revenue Code, shall not be allocated to this state unless the	3330
taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time such income	3331
was paid or accrued.	3332
(7) All casino gaming winnings paid by any person licensed	3333
by the Ohio casino control commission shall be allocated to the	3334
state.	3335
(C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable	3336
year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year,	3337
all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated	3338
under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable	3339
year that the individual is a resident and under division (B) of	3340

3341

3342

this section for the part of the taxable year that the

individual is a nonresident.

Sec. 5747.21. (A) This section applies solely for the	3343
purposes of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of	3344
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code and computing income taxable	3345
in this state under division (D) of -section 5747.08 <u>5747.40</u> of	3346
the Revised Code.	3347
(B) Except as otherwise provided under section 5747.212 of	3348
the Revised Code, all items of business income and business	3349
deduction shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying	3350
business income by the-a_fraction-calculated under division (B)	3351
(2) of section 5733.05 and section 5733.057 of the Revised Code	3352
as if the taxpayer's business were a corporation subject to the	3353
tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. The	3354
numerator of the fraction is the sum of the following products:	3355
the property factor multiplied by twenty, the payroll factor	3356
multiplied by twenty, and the sales factor multiplied by sixty.	3357
The denominator of the fraction is one hundred, provided that	3358
the denominator shall be reduced by twenty if the property	3359
factor has a denominator of zero, by twenty if the payroll	3360
factor has a denominator of zero, and by sixty if the sales	3361
factor has a denominator of zero.	3362
The property, payroll, and sales factors of a person shall	3363
be determined as provided in divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of	3364
this section, but the numerator and the denominator of the	3365
factors shall not include the portion of any property, payroll,	3366
and sales otherwise includible in the factors to the extent that	3367
the portion relates to, or is used in connection with, the	3368
production of nonbusiness income allocated under section 5747.20	3369
of the Revised Code:	3370
(1) The property factor is a fraction computed as follows:	3371
The numerator of the fraction is the average value of the	3372

person's real and tangible personal property owned or rented,	3373
and used in the trade or business in this state during the	3374
taxable year, and the denominator of the fraction is the average	3375
value of all the person's real and tangible personal property	3376
owned or rented, and used in the trade or business everywhere	3377
during such year. Real and tangible personal property used in	3378
the trade or business includes, but is not limited to, real and	3379
tangible personal property that the person rents, subrents,	3380
leases, or subleases to others if the income or loss from such	3381
rentals, subrentals, leases, or subleases is business income,	3382
and also includes those amounts required to be added back as an	3383
expense paid to a related member pursuant to division (A)(2)(a)	3384
of section 5747.40 of the Revised Code. There shall be excluded	3385
from the numerator and denominator of the fraction the original	3386
cost of all of the following property within Ohio: property with	3387
respect to which a pollution control facility certificate has	3388
been issued pursuant to section 5709.21 of the Revised Code;	3389
property with respect to which an industrial water pollution	3390
control certificate has been issued pursuant to that section or	3391
former section 6111.31 of the Revised Code; and property used	3392
exclusively during the taxable year for qualified research.	3393
(a) Property owned by the person is valued at its original	3394
cost. Property rented by the person is valued at eight times the	3395
net annual rental rate. "Net annual rental rate" means the	3396
annual rental rate paid by the person less any annual rental	3397
rate received by the person from subrentals.	3398
(b) The average value of property shall be determined by	3399
averaging the values at the beginning and the end of the taxable	3400
year, but the tax commissioner may require the averaging of	3401
monthly values during the taxable year, if reasonably required	3402
to reflect properly the average value of the person's property.	3403

(2) The payroll factor is a fraction computed as follows:	3404
The numerator of the fraction is the total amount paid in	3405
this state during the taxable year by the person for	3406
compensation, and the denominator of the fraction is the total	3407
compensation paid everywhere by the person during such year.	3408
There shall be excluded from the numerator and the denominator	3409
of the payroll factor the total compensation paid in this state	3410
to employees who are primarily engaged in qualified research.	3411
(a) Compensation means any form of remuneration paid to an	3412
employee for personal services, and includes those amounts	3413
required to be added back as an expense paid to a related member	3414
pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) of section 5747.40 of the Revised	3415
Code, but does not include those amounts reclassified as a	3416
distributive share of income pursuant to division (A)(2)(b) of	3417
section 5747.41 of the Revised Code.	3418
(b) Compensation is paid in this state if: (i) the	3419
recipient's service is performed entirely within this state,	3420
(ii) the recipient's service is performed both within and	3421
without this state, but the service performed without this state	3422
is incidental to the recipient's service within this state,	3423
(iii) some of the service is performed within this state and	3424
either the base of operations or, if there is no base of	3425
operations, the place from which the service is directed or	3426
controlled is within this state, or the base of operations or	3427
the place from which the service is directed or controlled is	3428
not in any state in which some part of the service is performed,	3429
but the recipient's residence is in this state.	3430
(c) Compensation is paid in this state to any employee of	3431
a common or contract motor carrier if the employee performs the	3432
employee's regularly assigned duties on a motor vehicle in more	3433

3463

than one state, in the same ratio by which the mileage traveled	3434
by such employee within the state bears to the total mileage	3435
traveled by such employee everywhere during the taxable year.	3436
(3) The sales factor is a fraction computed as follows:	3437
Except as provided in this section, the numerator of the	3438
fraction is the total sales in this state by the person during	3439
the taxable year or part thereof, and the denominator of the	3440
fraction is the total sales by the person everywhere during such	3441
year or part thereof. In computing the numerator and denominator	3442
of the fraction, the following shall be eliminated from the	3443
fraction: receipts and any related gains or losses from the sale	3444
or other disposal of excluded assets; dividends or	3445
distributions; and interest or other similar amounts received	3446
for the use of, or for the forbearance of the use of, money. In	3447
computing the numerator and denominator of the sales factor, if	3448
a person owns at least eighty per cent of the issued and	3449
outstanding common stock of one or more insurance companies or	3450
public utilities, except an electric company or a telephone	3451
company, or owns at least twenty-five per cent of the issued and	3452
outstanding common stock of one or more financial institutions,	3453
receipts received by the person from such utilities, insurance	3454
companies, and financial institutions shall be eliminated. As	3455
used in this division, "excluded assets" means property that is	3456
either: intangible property, other than trademarks, trade names,	3457
patents, copyrights, and similar intellectual property; or	3458
tangible personal property or real property where that property	3459
is a capital asset or an asset described in section 1231 of the	3460
Internal Revenue Code, without regard to the holding period	3461
specified therein.	3462

(a) For the purpose of this section, receipts not

eliminated or excluded from the fraction shall be sitused as	3464
<pre>follows:</pre>	3465
(i) Receipts from rents and royalties from real property	3466
located in this state shall be sitused to this state.	3467
(ii) Receipts from rents and royalties of tangible	3468
personal property, to the extent the tangible personal property	3469
is used in this state, shall be sitused to this state.	3470
(iii) Receipts from the sale of electricity and of	3471
electric transmission and distribution services shall be sitused	3472
to this state in the manner provided under division (B)(4) of	3473
this section.	3474
(iv) Receipts from the sale of real property located in	3475
this state shall be sitused to this state.	3476
(v) Receipts from the sale of tangible personal property	3477
shall be sitused to this state if such property is received in	3478
this state by the purchaser. In the case of delivery of tangible	3479
personal property by common carrier or by other means of	3480
transportation, the place at which such property is ultimately	3481
received after all transportation has been completed shall be	3482
considered as the place at which such property is received by	3483
the purchaser. Direct delivery in this state, other than for	3484
purposes of transportation, to a person or firm designated by a	3485
purchaser constitutes delivery to the purchaser in this state,	3486
and direct delivery outside this state to a person or firm	3487
designated by a purchaser does not constitute delivery to the	3488
purchaser in this state, regardless of where title passes or	3489
other conditions of sale.	3490
(vi) Receipts from the sale, exchange, disposition, or	3491
other grant of the right to use trademarks, trade names.	3492

patents, copyrights, and similar intellectual property shall be	3493
sitused to this state to the extent that the receipts are based	3494
on the amount of use of that property in this state. If the	3495
receipts are not based on the amount of use of that property,	3496
but rather on the right to use the property and the payor has	3497
the right to use the property in this state, then the receipts	3498
from the sale, exchange, disposition, or other grant of the	3499
right to use such property shall be sitused to this state to the	3500
extent the receipts are based on the right to use the property	3501
in this state.	3502
(vii) Receipts from the sale of services, and receipts	3503
from any other sales not eliminated or excluded from the sales	3504
factor and not otherwise sitused under division (B)(3) of this	3505
section, shall be sitused to this state in the proportion to the	3506
purchaser's benefit, with respect to the sale, in this state to	3507
the purchaser's benefit, with respect to the sale, everywhere.	3508
The physical location where the purchaser ultimately uses or	3509
receives the benefit of what was purchased shall be paramount in	3510
determining the proportion of the benefit in this state to the	3511
benefit everywhere.	3512
(c) Income from receipts eliminated or excluded from the	3513
sales factor under division (B)(3) of this section shall not be	3514
presumed to be nonbusiness income.	3515
(4)(a) As provided in division (B)(3)(a)(iii) of this	3516
section, for a person whose primary receipts are from the sale	3517
of electricity and of electric transmission and distribution	3518
services, receipts shall be sitused to this state as follows:	3519
(i) Sales of the transmission of electricity are in this	3520
state in proportion to the ratio of the wire mileage of the	3521
person's transmission lines located in this state divided by the	3522

wire mileage of the person's transmission lines located	3523
everywhere. Transmission wire mileage shall be weighted for the	3524
voltage capacity of each line.	3525
(ii) Sales of the distribution of electricity are in this	3526
state in proportion to the ratio of the wire mileage of the	3527
person's distribution lines located in this state divided by the	3528
wire mileage of the person's distribution lines located	3529
everywhere. Distribution wire mileage shall not be weighted for	3530
the voltage capacity of each line.	3531
(b) Division (B)(4)(b) of this section applies only to a	3532
person that has transmission or distribution lines in this	3533
state. If a contract for the sale of electricity includes the	3534
seller's or the seller's related member's obligation to transmit	3535
or distribute the electricity and if the sales contract	3536
separately identifies the price charged for the transmission or	3537
distribution of electricity, the price charged for the	3538
transmission and distribution of electricity shall be	3539
apportioned to this state in accordance with division (B)(4)(a)	3540
of this section. Any remaining portion of the sales price of the	3541
electricity shall be sitused to this state in accordance with	3542
division (B)(4)(c) of this section.	3543
If the sales contract does not separately identify the	3544
price charged for the transmission or distribution of	3545
electricity, the sales price of the electricity shall be sitused	3546
to this state in accordance with division (B)(4)(c) of this	3547
section.	3548
(c) Any person who makes a sale of electricity shall situs	3549
the following to this state:	3550
(i) A sale of electricity directly or indirectly to a_	3551

Page 121

customer to the extent the customer consumes the electricity in	3552
this state;	3553
(ii) A sale of electricity directly or indirectly to a	3554
related member where the related member directly or indirectly	3555
sells electricity to a customer to the extent the customer	3556
consumes the electricity in this state;	3557
(iii) A sale of electricity if the seller or the seller's	3558
related member directly or indirectly delivers the electricity	3559
to a location in this state or directly or indirectly delivers	3560
the electricity exactly to the border of this state and another	3561
state;	3562
(iv) A sale of electricity if the seller or the seller's	3563
related member directly or indirectly directs the delivery of	3564
the electricity to a location in this state or directly or	3565
indirectly directs the delivery of the electricity exactly to	3566
the border of this state and another state.	3567
For the purposes of division (B)(4)(c) of this section,	3568
"customer" means a person who purchases electricity for	3569
consumption either by that person or by the person's related	3570
member and the electricity is not for resale directly or	3571
indirectly to any person other than a related member.	3572
(d) Notwithstanding section 5703.56 of the Revised Code,	3573
for the purposes of division (B)(4) of this section a person	3574
situsing a sale outside this state has the burden to establish	3575
by a preponderance of the evidence that the doctrines enumerated	3576
in that section do not apply.	3577
(5) As used in division (B) of this section, "qualified	3578
research" means laboratory research, experimental research, and	3579
other similar types of research; research in developing or	3580

<pre>improving a product; or research in developing or improving the</pre>	3581
means of producing a product. It does not include market	3582
research, consumer surveys, efficiency surveys, management	3583
studies, ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products	3584
for quality control, historical research, or literary research.	3585
"Product," as used in this division, does not include services	3586
or intangible property.	3587
(C) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of	3588
sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code or of any rule	3589
adopted by the tax commissioner, do not fairly represent the	3590
extent of business activity in this state of a taxpayer or pass-	3591
through entity, the taxpayer or pass-through entity may request,	3592
which request must be in writing accompanying a timely filed	3593
return or timely filed amended return, or the tax commissioner	3594
may require, in respect of all or any part of the business	3595
activity, if reasonable, any one or more of the following:	3596
(1) Separate accounting;	3597
(2) The exclusion of one or more factors;	3598
(3) The inclusion of one or more additional factors which	3599
will fairly represent the business activity in this state;	3600
(4) The employment of any other method to effectuate an	3601
equitable allocation and apportionment of such business in this	3602
state. An alternative method will be effective only with	3603
approval of the tax commissioner.	3604
(D) The tax commissioner may adopt rules in the manner	3605
provided by sections 5703.14 and 5747.18 of the Revised Code	3606
providing for alternative methods of calculating business income	3607
and nonbusiness income or situsing of sales applicable to all	3608
taxpavers and pass-through entities, to classes of taxpavers and	3609

pass-through entities, or only to taxpayers and pass-through	3610
entities within a certain industry.	3611
Sec. 5747.212. (A) This section applies solely for the	3612
purpose of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of	3613
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code and computing income taxable	3614
in this state under division (D) of section 5747.08 5747.40 of	3615
the Revised Code.	3616
(B) A taxpayer, directly or indirectly, owning at any time	3617
during the three-year period ending on the last day of the	3618
taxpayer's taxable year at least twenty per cent of the equity	3619
voting rights of a section 5747.212 entity shall apportion any	3620
income, including gain or loss, realized from each sale,	3621
exchange, or other disposition of a debt or equity interest in	3622
that entity as prescribed in this section. For such purposes, in	3623
lieu of using the method prescribed by sections 5747.20 and	3624
5747.21 of the Revised Code, the investor shall apportion the	3625
income using the average of the section 5747.212 entity's	3626
apportionment fractions otherwise applicable under section	3627
5733.05, 5733.056, or 5747.21 of the Revised Code for the	3628
current and two preceding taxable years. If the section 5747.212	3629
entity was not in business for one or more of those years, each	3630
year that the entity was not in business shall be excluded in	3631
determining the average.	3632
(C) For the purposes of this section:	3633
(1) A "section 5747.212 entity" is any qualifying person	3634
if, on at least one day of the three-year period ending on the	3635
last day of the taxpayer's taxable year, any of the following	3636
apply:	3637

(a) The qualifying person is a pass-through entity;

(b) Five or fewer persons directly or indirectly own all	3639
the equity interests, with voting rights, of the qualifying	3640
person;	3641
(c) One person directly or indirectly owns at least fifty	3642
per cent of the qualifying person's equity interests with voting	3643
rights.	3644
(2) A "qualifying person" is any person other than an	3645
individual, estate, or trust.	3646
(3) "Estate" and "trust" do not include any person	3647
classified for federal income tax purposes as an association	3648
taxable as a corporation.	3649
Sec. 5747.22. (A) This section applies solely for the	3650
purposes of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of	3651
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code and computing income taxable	3652
in this state under division (D) of section 5747.08 5747.40 of	3653
the Revised Code.	3654
(B) With respect to a pass-through entity, one or more of	3655
the pass-through entity investors of which are liable for the	3656
tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, the business	3657
income and deductions of the pass-through entity shall be	3658
apportioned to this state in the hands of the pass-through	3659
entity investors pursuant to section 5747.21 of the Revised	3660
Code. The business income and deductions as thus apportioned to	3661
this state then shall be allocated to the pass-through entity	3662
investors in proportion to their right to share in that business	3663
income.	3664
(C) With respect to a pass-through entity described in	3665
division (B) of this section, the nonbusiness income and	3666
deductions of the pass-through entity shall be allocated to the	3667

pass-through entity investors in proportion to their right to	3668
share in the nonbusiness income, and then the pass-through	3669
entity shares shall be allocated to this state in the hands of	3670
each pass-through entity investor pursuant to section 5747.20 of	3671
the Revised Code.	3672
Sec. 5747.231. As used in this section, "adjusted	3673
qualifying amount" has the same meaning as in section 5733.40 of	3674
the Revised Code.	3675
	2676
This section does not apply to division (BB)(5)(a)(ii) of	3676
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.	3677
Except as set forth in this section and except as	3678
otherwise provided in divisions (A) and (B) of section 5733.401-	3679
of the Revised Code, in <u>In</u> making all apportionment, allocation,	3680
income, gain, loss, deduction, tax, and credit computations	3681
under this chapter, each person shall include in that person's	3682
items of business income, nonbusiness income, -adjusted-	3683
qualifying amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable	3684
income or loss, property, compensation, and sales, the person's	3685
entire distributive share or proportionate share of the items of	3686
business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying	3687
amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss,	3688
property, compensation, and sales of any pass-through entity in	3689
which the person has a direct or indirect ownership interest at	3690
any time during the person's taxable year. A pass-through	3691
entity's direct or indirect distributive share or proportionate	3692
share of any other pass-through entity's items of business	3693
income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying amounts,	3694
allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss,	3695
property, compensation, and sales shall be included for the	3696
purposes of computing the person's distributive share or	3697

proportionate share of the pass-through entity's items of	3698
business income, nonbusiness income, adjusted qualifying	3699
amounts, allocable income or loss, apportionable income or loss,	3700
property, compensation, and sales under this section. Those	3701
items shall be in the same form retain the same character as	3702
that which was originally recognized by the pass-through entity.	3703
Sec. 5747.28. (A) As used in this section÷	3704
(1) "Qualifying , "qualifying property" means any	3705
property, plant, or equipment used to produce grapes in this	3706
state, and includes but is not limited to land and improvements	3707
to land, grape seeds and vines, stakes, wiring, tractors, and	3708
other machinery used in the growth, harvesting, or producing of	3709
grapes.	3710
(2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in division	3711
(A) (6) of section 5733.042 of the Revised Code, without regard-	3712
to division (B) of that section.	3713
(B) A nonrefundable credit is allowed against a taxpayer's	3714
aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised	3715
Code for a taxpayer engaged in the business of producing grapes	3716
who purchases qualifying property on or after January 1, 1994.	3717
The amount of the credit equals ten per cent of the cost of	3718
purchasing and installing or constructing the qualifying	3719
property. The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the taxable	3720
year in which the qualifying property is placed in operation.	3721
The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required under	3722
section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The taxpayer may carry	3723
forward for the ensuing seven taxable years any credit amount in	3724
excess of its aggregate tax due under section 5747.02 of the	3725
Revised Code in the taxable year in which the qualifying	3726
property is placed in operation after allowing for any other	3727

credits that precede the credit under this section in that	3728
order, and shall deduct the amount of the excess credit allowed	3729
in any such year from the balance carried forward to the next	3730
year. However, if the taxpayer is subject to a recapture tax	3731
under division (C)(1) of this section because the taxpayer	3732
disposes of the qualifying property or ceases to use it as	3733
qualifying property during the seven-year recapture period	3734
prescribed under that division, the taxpayer may claim no credit	3735
in connection with that property in the taxable year of disposal	3736
or cessation or any ensuing taxable year.	3737

(C) (1) If, within the seven-year period after qualifying 3738 property is placed in operation, the taxpayer disposes of the 3739 property or ceases to use it as qualifying property, the amount 3740 of tax otherwise imposed on the taxpayer by section 5747.02 of 3741 the Revised Code shall be increased in the taxable year in which 3742 the property is disposed of or ceases to be used as qualifying 3743 property. The amount of the increase shall equal the recapture 3744 percentage multiplied by the aggregate credit the taxpayer has 3745 been allowed under this section in all prior taxable years in 3746 connection with that property. The recapture percentage shall be 3747 determined in accordance with the following table: 3748

If the property is disposed of		3749
or ceases to be used as qualifying		3750
property within this amount of time	The recapture	3751
after being placed in operation:	percentage is:	3752
One year	100%	3753
Two years	86%	3754
Three years	72%	3755
Four years	58%	3756
Five years	44%	3757
Six years	30%	3758

Seven years	5% 3759
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply	y in any 3760
of the following circumstances:	3761
(a) The qualifying property is transferred to a re	elated 3762
member and the related member continues to use the prop	perty to 3763
produce grapes in this state;	3764
(b) The qualifying property is transferred to a fa	amily 3765
member and the family member continues to use the prope	erty to 3766
produce grapes in this state;	3767
(c) There is an involuntary disposition of the qua	alifying 3768
property. The involuntary disposition may be due to, wi	thout 3769
limitation, a bankruptcy, a receivership, or destruction	on by 3770
natural forces.	3771
(D) The tax commissioner, by rule, may prescribe	3772
guidelines for taxpayers to use in determining if their	property 3773
is qualifying property for the purposes of this section	3774
Sec. 5747.30. (A) As used in this section:	3775
(1) "Commercial printer," "commercial printing," '	'contract 3776
for printing," "intangible property located at the prem	nises of a 3777
commercial printer," and "printed material" have the sa	ame 3778
meanings as in division (D) of section 5733.09 of the F	Revised 3779
Code means a person primarily engaged in the business of	<u>of</u> 3780
commercial printing, but does not include a person prim	marily 3781
engaged in the business of providing duplicating service	ces using 3782
photocopy machines or other xerographic processes.	3783
(2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in di	ivision 3784
(A) (6) of section 5733.042 of the Revised Code without	regard to 3785
division (B) of that section. "Commercial printing" mean	<u>as</u> 3786

printing by one or more common processes such as letterpress,	3787
lithography, gravure, screen, or digital imaging, and includes	3788
related activities such as binding, platemaking, prepress	3789
operation, cartographic composition, and typesetting.	3790
(3) "Contract for printing" means an oral or written	3791
agreement for the purchase of printed materials produced by a	3792
commercial printer.	3793
(4) "Intangible property located at the premises of a	3794
commercial printer" means intangible property of any kind owned	3795
or licensed by a customer of the commercial printer and	3796
furnished to the commercial printer for use in commercial	3797
printing.	3798
(5) "Printed material" means any tangible personal	3799
property produced or processed by a commercial printer pursuant	3800
to a contract for printing.	3801
(B) Except as provided in divisions (C) and (D) of this	3802
section, a nonresident not otherwise subject to the tax imposed	3803
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxable year does	3804
not become subject to that tax for the taxable year solely by	3805
reason of any one or more of the following occurring in this	3806
state during all or any portion of the taxable year:	3807
(1) Ownership by the nonresident, a pass-through entity in	3808
which the nonresident has directly or indirectly invested, or a	3809
related member of the nonresident, of tangible personal property	3810
or intangible property located during all or any portion of the	3811
taxable year at the premises of a commercial printer with which	3812
the nonresident, pass-through entity, or nonresident's related	3813
member has a contract for printing with respect to such property	3814
or the premises of a commercial printer's related member with	3815

which the nonresident, pass-through entity, or nonresident's 3816 related member has a contract for printing with respect to such 3817 property; 3818 (2) Sales by the nonresident, a pass-through entity in 3819 which the nonresident has directly or indirectly invested, or a 3820 related member of the nonresident, of property produced at and 3821 shipped or distributed from the premises of a commercial printer 3822 with which the nonresident, pass-through entity, or 3823 nonresident's related member has a contract for printing with 3824

respect to such property or the premises of a commercial 3825 printer's related member with which the nonresident, pass-

through entity, or nonresident's related member has a contract 3827

3828

for printing with respect to such property;

- (3) Activities of employees, officers, agents, or 3829 contractors of the nonresident, a pass-through entity in which 3830 the nonresident has directly or indirectly invested, or a 3831 related member of the nonresident, on the premises of a 3832 commercial printer with which the nonresident, pass-through 3833 entity, or nonresident's related member has a contract for 3834 printing or the premises of a commercial printer's related 3835 member with which the nonresident, pass-through entity, or 3836 nonresident's related member has a contract for printing, where 3837 such activities are directly and solely related to quality 3838 control, distribution, or printing services, or any combination 3839 thereof, performed by or at the direction of the commercial 3840 printer or the commercial printer's related member. 3841
- (C) The exemption under this section does not apply to a 3842 taxable year during any portion of which the individual or 3843 estate directly or indirectly owned or invested in a pass- 3844 through entity which during any portion of the taxable year of 3845

the individual or estate owned or used all or a portion of its	3846
property or capital in this state or earned or received income	3847
in this state or was doing business in this state. The exemption	3848
under this section also does not apply to any individual or	3849
estate for a taxable year during any portion of which the	3850
individual or estate directly or indirectly owned or invested in	3851
a pass-through entity which during any portion of such taxable	3852
year was a related member to any entity which during any portion	3853
of such taxable year owned or used all or a portion of its	3854
property or capital in this state or earned or received income	3855
in this state or was doing business in this state.	3856
(D) With respect to allowing the exemption under this	3857
section, the tax commissioner shall be guided by the doctrines	3858
of "economic reality," "sham transaction," "step transaction,"	3859
and "substance over form." A nonresident shall bear the burden	3860
of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that any	3861
transaction giving rise to an exemption claimed under this	3862
section did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of any	3863
portion of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised	3864
Code.	3865
Application of the doctrines listed in this division is	3866
not limited to this section.	3867
Sec. 5747.331. (A) As used in this section:	3868
(1) "Borrower" means any person that receives a loan from	3869
the director of development under section 166.21 of the Revised	3870
Code, regardless of whether the borrower is subject to the tax	3871
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	3872
(2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section-	3873

3874

5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(3)—"Qualified research and development loan payments" has 3875 the same meaning as in section 166.21 of the Revised Code. 3876

- (B) Beginning with taxable years beginning in 2003, a 3877 nonrefundable credit is allowed against a taxpayer's aggregate 3878 tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code equal to 3879 a borrower's qualified research and development loan payments 3880 made during the calendar year that includes the last day of the 3881 taxable year for which the credit is claimed. The amount of the 3882 credit for a taxable year shall not exceed one hundred fifty 3883 3884 thousand dollars. No taxpayer is entitled to claim a credit under this section unless it has obtained a certificate issued 3885 by the director of development under division (D) of section 3886 166.21 of the Revised Code and submits a copy of the certificate 3887 with its report for the taxable year. Failure to submit a copy 3888 of the certificate with the report does not invalidate a claim 3889 for a credit if the taxpayer submits a copy of the certificate 3890 within sixty days after the tax commissioner requests it. The 3891 credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 3892 5747.98 of the Revised Code. No credit shall be allowed under 3893 this section if the credit was available against the tax imposed 3894 3895 by Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code except to the extent the credit was not applied against that tax. The credit, to the 3896 extent it exceeds the taxpayer's aggregate tax liability for the 3897 taxable year after allowance for any other credits that precede 3898 the credit under this section in that order, shall be carried 3899 forward to the next succeeding taxable year or years until fully 3900 used. 3901
- (C) A borrower entitled to a credit under this section may
 assign the credit, or a portion thereof, to any of the
 following:
 3902

(1) A related member of that borrower;	3905
(2) The owner or lessee of the eligible research and	3906
development project;	3907
(3) A related member of the owner or lessee of the	3908
eligible research and development project.	3909
eligible lesealch and development project.	3903
A borrower making an assignment under this division shall	3910
provide written notice of the assignment to the tax commissioner	3911
and the director of development, in such form as the tax	3912
commissioner prescribes, before the credit that was assigned is	3913
used. The assignor may not claim the credit to the extent it was	3914
assigned to an assignee. The assignee may claim the credit only	3915
to the extent the assignor has not claimed it.	3916
(D) If any taxpayer is a shareholder in an S corporation,	3917
a partner in a partnership, or a member in a limited liability	3918
company treated as a partnership for federal income tax	3919
purposes, the taxpayer shall be allowed the taxpayer's	3920
distributive or proportionate share of the credit available	3921
through the S corporation, partnership, or limited liability	3922
company.	3923
(E) The aggregate credit against the taxes imposed by	3924
section 5747.02 and Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code that may	3925
be claimed under this section and section 5751.52 of the Revised	3926
Code by a borrower as a result of qualified research and	3927
development loan payments attributable during a calendar year to	3928
any one loan shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand	3929
dollars.	3930
	2021
Sec. 5747.40. (A) Each pass-through entity required to	3931
file a composite return pursuant to division (A)(1) of section	3932
5747.41 of the Revised Code shall compute the tax due, before	3933

applying any business credits, as follows:	3934
(1) Aggregating the distributive shares of each of the	3935
pass-through entity's direct investors that are pass-through	3936
entities, estates, trusts, or nonresident individuals. A	3937
resident individual investor may elect to include the investor's	3938
distributive share in the amount aggregated under this division.	3939
(2) Adjusting the aggregate amount calculated under	3940
division (A) (1) of this section as follows:	3941
(a) Add all expenses, other than amounts described in	3942
division (A)(2)(b) of this section, that the pass-through entity	3943
paid to or incurred with respect to direct or indirect	3944
transactions with one or more related members, excluding the	3945
cost of goods sold calculated in accordance with section 263A of	3946
the Internal Revenue Code and United States department of	3947
treasury regulations issued thereunder.	3948
(b) Add all guaranteed payments or compensation paid to	3949
investors by the pass-through entity if such payments or such	3950
compensation are paid to an investor who, at any time during the	3951
pass-through entity's taxable year, holds at least a twenty per	3952
cent direct or indirect interest in the profits or capital of	3953
the entity.	3954
(c) Add all recognized losses, other than losses from	3955
sales of inventory the cost of which is calculated in accordance	3956
with section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code and United States	3957
department of treasury regulations issued thereunder, with	3958
respect to all direct or indirect transactions with one or more	3959
related members. Losses from the sales of inventory shall be	3960
allowed only to the extent calculated in accordance with section	3961
482 of the Internal Revenue Code and United States department of	3962

treasury regulations issued thereunder.	3963
(d) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	3964
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	3965
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	3966
authorities.	3967
(e) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	3968
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	3969
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	3970
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	3971
<pre>state income taxes.</pre>	3972
(f) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be	3973
required to add or deduct under divisions (A)(18) and (19) of	3974
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code if the taxpayer's income	3975
were computed in the same manner as an individual's Ohio	3976
adjusted gross income is computed under that section.	3977
(g) Add any loss or deduct any gain, in the same manner as	3978
an individual would in computing the individual's Ohio adjusted	3979
gross income, resulting from the sale, exchange, or other	3980
disposition of public obligations.	3981
(h) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	3982
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	3983
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	3984
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	3985
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	3986
under the laws of the United States.	3987
(i) Deduct any wage or salary expense, in the same manner	3988
as an individual would in computing the individual's Ohio	3989
adjusted gross income, that is not otherwise allowable as a	3990
deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in	3991

computing federal taxable income for the taxable year had the	3992
targeted jobs credit allowed under sections 38, 51, and 52 of	3993
the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.	3994
(j) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, in the	3995
same manner as an individual would in computing the individual's	3996
Ohio adjusted gross income, on public obligations and purchase	3997
obligations.	3998
(3) Allocating and apportioning to this state the adjusted	3999
amount obtained under division (A)(2) of this section in	4000
accordance with sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the Revised	4001
Code.	4002
(4) Multiplying the result obtained in division (A)(3) of	4003
this section by the rate specified in division (A)(2)(b) of	4004
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	4005
(B) A pass-through entity's method of accounting shall be	4006
the same as its method of accounting for federal income tax	4007
purposes. If a pass-through entity's method of accounting is	4008
changed for federal income tax purposes, its method of	4009
accounting for purposes of this chapter shall be changed	4010
accordingly. In the absence of any method of accounting for	4011
federal income tax purposes, income shall be computed under such	4012
method that the tax commissioner deems reasonably reflects	4013
income.	4014
(C)(1) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, if,	4015
before the due date of the return, a pass-through entity	4016
receives from a direct or indirect investor documentation	4017
showing the investor is neither subject to the tax imposed under	4018
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the entity's entire	4019
taxable year nor is a pass-through entity, the entity required	4020

to file a return under this section is not required to include,	4021
in the calculation under division (A)(1) of this section, the	4022
distributive share of income of the investor not subject to the	4023
tax.	4024
(2) A pass-through entity shall not be subject to any	4025
interest or interest penalties for failure to include amounts in	4026
its calculation of taxes under division (C)(1) of this section	4027
or of estimated taxes if the tax commissioner, upon request,	4028
receives the documentation described in that division.	4029
(D) Investors included on a return filed pursuant to	4030
section 5747.41 of the Revised Code are not entitled to the	4031
exemption allowed under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code,	4032
and are entitled only to their distributive share of business	4033
<pre>credits.</pre>	4034
(E) (1) For the purposes of sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of	4035
the Revised Code, "business credits" means the following	4036
<pre>credits:</pre>	4037
(a) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29	4038
of the Revised Code;	4039
(b) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division	4040
(B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;	4041
(c) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of	4042
the Revised Code;	4043
(d) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape	4044
production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;	4045
(e) The small business investment credit under section	4046
5747.81 of the Revised Code;	4047
(f) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of	4048

the Revised Code;	4049
(q) The research and development credit under section	4050
5747.331 of the Revised Code;	4051
(h) The credit for rehabilitating an historic building	4052
under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	4053
(i) The refundable credit for financial institution taxes	4054
paid by a pass-through entity granted under section 5747.65 of	4055
the Revised Code;	4056
(j) The refundable credit for rehabilitating an historic	4057
building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	4058
(k) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention	4059
credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised	4060
<pre>Code;</pre>	4061
(1) The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of the	4062
Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture	4063
capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised	4064
<pre>Code;</pre>	4065
(m) The refundable motion picture production credit under	4066
section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;	4067
(n) The refundable credits for taxes paid by a pass-	4068
through entity under division (C) of section 5747.42 of the	4069
Revised Code.	4070
(2) Nothing in this chapter allows any credit provided in	4071
this chapter to be claimed more than once, or to provide for any	4072
deduction or credit that would not be allowable if an investor	4073
were to file an annual return.	4074
(3) Nothing in this section changes the order in which a	4075

pass-through entity claims business credits from the order	4076
prescribed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.	4077
Sec. 5747.41. (A) (1) Each pass-through entity having nexus	4078
with this state shall file a single composite tax return on	4079
behalf of the entity's investors and shall compute the tax due	4080
under section 5747.40 of the Revised Code, unless either of the	4081
following conditions apply:	4082
(a) All of the investors are resident individuals;	4083
(b) None of the investors is either (i) a pass-through	4084
entity or (ii) a person subject to the tax imposed under section	4085
5747.02 of the Revised Code.	4086
(2) Each pass-through entity having nexus with this state	4087
shall file an informational return on behalf of the entity's	4088
investors unless any of the following conditions apply:	4089
(a) The entity is required to file a composite return	4090
under division (A)(1) of this section;	4091
(b) None of the investors is a person subject to the tax	4092
imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code;	4093
(c) All of the investors are resident individuals and the	4094
entity did not claim any of the business credits listed in	4095
division (E) of section 5747.40 of the Revised Code.	4096
(B) Each of the returns required by division (A) of this	4097
section shall contain the following information for each of the	4098
<pre>pass-through entity's investors:</pre>	4099
(1) Investor name and type;	4100
(2) Investor social security number, federal employer	4101
identification number, or any other identifying number requested	4102

by the tax commissioner;	4103
(3) Investor ownership percentage and, if different,	4104
<pre>investor distribution percentage;</pre>	4105
(4) Whether or not the investor is exempt from the	4106
calculation required under division (A)(1) of section 5747.40 of	4107
the Revised Code;	4108
(5) The allocation percentage for any business credit	4109
earned by the pass-through entity;	4110
(6) Any other information prescribed by the commissioner.	4111
(C)(1) Any nonresident individual investor directly or	4112
indirectly included on a return required to be filed under	4113
division (A)(1) of this section may elect to file an annual	4114
return under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code and to pay the	4115
tax imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	4116
(2) Nothing in this section exempts a resident individual	4117
investor, directly or indirectly included on a return filed	4118
under division (A) of this section, from the individual filing	4119
requirement of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.	4120
(3) Nothing in sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of the Revised	4121
Code shall preclude the tax commissioner from requiring that	4122
investors included on a return under division (A) of this	4123
section file any return or make any payment of tax or related	4124
interest, penalty, or penalty interest required by this chapter.	4125
(D) A pass-through entity filing a composite return	4126
required under division (A)(1) of this section shall be liable	4127
for any additional taxes, interest, interest penalty, or	4128
penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax commissioner finds	4129
that the composite return does not reflect the correct tax due	4130

by the pass-through entity investors covered by that return.	4131
Nothing in this division limits or alters the liability, if any,	4132
imposed on pass-through entity investors for unpaid or underpaid	4133
taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties as a result of	4134
the pass-through entity's filing under this section. For the	4135
purposes of this division, "correct tax due" means the tax that	4136
would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the	4137
composite return been filed in a manner reflecting the	4138
commissioner's findings. Nothing in this section shall be	4139
construed to make or hold a pass-through entity liable for tax	4140
attributable to a pass-through entity investor's income from a	4141
source other than the pass-through entity electing to file the	4142
composite return.	4143
Sec. 5747.42. (A) (1) Except as provided in division (A) (2)	4144
of this section, each return required to be filed under division	4145
(A)(1) of section 5747.41 of the Revised Code shall be	4146
accompanied by a single check drawn by the pass-through entity,	4147
or by an electronic submission required under section 5747.44 of	4148
the Revised Code, for the full amount shown to be due on the	4149
return.	4150
(2) If the amount calculated under division (A)(1) of	4151
section 5747.40 of the Revised Code, less the business credits	4152
enumerated in divisions (E)(1)(a) to (i) of that section, is	4153
less than two hundred fifty dollars, no payment need accompany	4154
the return.	4155
(B) Each pass-through entity required to file a return	4156
under division (A)(1) of section 5747.41 of the Revised Code	4157
shall also file and pay estimated taxes, in accordance with	4158
section 5747.09 of the Revised Code, on behalf of the pass-	4159
through entity's investors with regard to the income included on	4160

that return.	4161
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	4162
section, a direct or indirect investor that either is required	4163
to file an annual return under division (A)(1) of section	4164
5747.41 of the Revised Code, or that elects to file an annual	4165
return under division (C) of that section, may claim a	4166
refundable credit equal to the investor's proportionate share of	4167
the tax actually paid by the pass-through entity on behalf of	4168
the investor.	4169
(2) An indirect investor shall not claim a credit for tax	4170
paid by a pass-through entity on behalf of the investor if an	4171
intermediate investor claims a credit that includes that amount.	4172
As used in this division, "intermediate investor" means an	4173
investor that has a direct or indirect investment interest in an	4174
entity, and in which one or more persons holds an investment	4175
interest.	4176
(D) The investor shall claim the credit for the investor's	4177
taxable year which ends in the taxable year of the pass-through	4178
entity.	4179
(E) For the purpose of computing any interest, penalty, or	4180
interest penalty, the investor shall be deemed to have paid tax	4181
in an amount equal to the refundable credit allowed by this	4182
section on the day that the pass-through entity paid the tax or	4183
estimated tax giving rise to the credit.	4184
(F) Nothing in sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of the Revised	4185
Code prohibits an indirect investor who is not subject to the	4186
tax imposed under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, but for	4187
whom taxes were paid on the investor's behalf, from filing a	4188
refund claim pursuant to section 5747.11 of the Revised Code.	4189

(G) Nothing in sections 5747.40 to 5747.44 of the Revised	4190
Code allows an investor or pass-through entity any additional	4191
deduction or credit, other than the credit provided by division	4192
(C) of this section, solely on account of the entity's filing a	4193
return in accordance with section 5747.41 of the Revised Code.	4194
Sec. 5747.43. (A) The retirement from business or	4195
voluntary dissolution of a pass-through entity does not exempt	4196
the entity from the requirements of sections 5747.40 to 5747.44	4197
of the Revised Code or from liability for the tax imposed under	4198
this chapter.	4199
(B) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter,	4200
if any pass-through entity subject to the tax imposed under	4201
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code sells its business or stock	4202
of merchandise, or quits its business, the taxes required to be	4203
paid before that time, together with any interest or penalty	4204
thereon, become due and payable immediately. The entity shall	4205
make a final return within thirty days after the filing due date	4206
of the entity's final federal tax return.	4207
Sec. 5747.44. (A) If a qualifying entity's total liability	4208
for taxes imposed under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41 pass-	4209
through entity required to file a return under division (A)(1)	4210
of section 5747.41 of the Revised Code exceeds reports tax due	4211
<pre>exceeding one hundred eighty thousand dollars for the second</pre>	4212
preceding qualifying two consecutive taxable yearyears, the	4213
qualifying entity shall make all payments required under	4214
sections $\underline{5747.09}$ and $\underline{5747.42}$ and $\underline{5747.43}$ of the Revised Code $\underline{\text{in}}$	4215
subsequent taxable years by electronic funds transfer as	4216
prescribed by this section and rules adopted by the treasurer of	4217
state under section 113.061 of the Revised Codemeans as	4218
prescribed or as otherwise permitted by the tax commissioner.	4219

The tax-commissioner shall notify each qualifying entity	4220
required to remit taxes by electronic <u>funds transfer means</u> of	4221
the entity's obligation to do so $_{7}$ <u>and</u> shall maintain an updated	4222
list of those entities, and shall provide the list and any	4223
additions thereto or deletions therefrom to the treasurer of	4224
state. Failure by the tax commissioner to notify a qualifying an	4225
entity subject to this section to remit taxes by electronic	4226
funds transfer means does not relieve the qualifying entity of	4227
its-obligation to remit taxes by electronic funds transfer-	4228
obligations under this section.	4229
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the	4230
payment of taxes by electronic funds transfer means does not	4231
affect a qualifying an entity's obligation to file the returns	4232
return required under sections 5747.42 and 5747.43 section	4233
5747.41 of the Revised Code. The treasurer of state, in	4234
consultation with the tax commissioner, may adopt rules in	4235
addition to the rules adopted under section 113.061 of the	4236
Revised Code governing the format for filing returns by	4237
qualifying entities that remit taxes by electronic funds	4238
transfer means. The rules may provide for the filing of returns	4239
at less frequent intervals than otherwise required if the	4240
treasurer of state and the tax-commissioner determine that	4241
remittance by electronic funds transfer warrants less frequent	4242
filing of returns.	4243
(C) A qualifying An entity required by this section to	4244
remit taxes by electronic funds transfer means may apply to the	4245
treasurer of state tax commissioner in the manner prescribed or	4246
<pre>otherwise permitted_by the treasurer of state_commissioner_to be</pre>	4247
excused from that requirement. The treasurer of state	4248

commissioner may excuse the qualifying entity from remittance by

electronic funds transfer means for good cause shown for the

4249

period of time requested by the qualifying entity or for a	4251
portion of that period. The treasurer of state shall notify the	4252
tax commissioner and the qualifying entity of the treasurer of	4253
state's decision as soon as is practicable.	4254
(D) If a qualifying an entity required by this section to	4255
remit taxes by electronic funds transfer means remits those	4256
taxes by some means other than by electronic funds transfer as	4257
those prescribed or otherwise permitted by this section and the	4258
rules adopted by the treasurer of state the tax commissioner,	4259
and the treasurer of state commissioner determines that such	4260
failure was not due to reasonable cause or was due to willful	4261
neglect, the treasurer of state shall notify the tax	4262
commissioner of the failure to remit by electronic funds	4263
transfer and shall provide the commissioner with any information-	4264
used in making that determination. The tax commissioner may	4265
collect an additional charge by assessment in the manner	4266
prescribed by section 5747.13 of the Revised Code. The	4267
additional charge shall equal five per cent of the amount of the	4268
taxes required to be paid by electronic funds transfermeans, but	4269
shall not exceed five thousand dollars. Any additional charge	4270
assessed under this section is in addition to any other penalty	4271
or charge imposed under this chapter or Chapter 5733. of the	4272
Revised Code, and shall be considered as revenue arising from-	4273
the taxes imposed under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41 of the	4274
Revised Code. The tax-commissioner may remit all or a portion of	4275
such a charge and may adopt rules governing such remission.	4276
No additional charge shall be assessed under this division	4277
against a qualifying an entity that has been notified of its	4278
obligation to remit taxes under this section and that remits its	4279
first two tax payments after such notification by some means	4280
other than electronic funds transfer those prescribed or	4281

otherwise permitted by the commissioner. The additional charge	4282
may be assessed upon the remittance of any subsequent tax	4283
payment that the qualifying entity remits by some other means	4284
other than electronic funds transfer.	4285
(E) The tax commissioner may promulgate rules as necessary	4286
to implement this section.	4287
Sec. 5747.65. (A) There is hereby allowed a refundable	4288
<pre>nonrefundable credit against a taxpayer's aggregate tax</pre>	4289
liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The amount	4290
of the credit shall equal the taxpayer's proportionate share of	4291
the lesser of either the tax due or the tax paid for the tax	4292
imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code by a pass-through	4293
entity for the pass-through entity's taxable year ending in the	4294
taxpayer's taxable year.	4295
(B) The taxpayer shall claim the credit for the taxpayer's	4296
taxable year that includes the last day of the pass-through	4297
entity's taxable year. For purposes of making tax payments under	4298
this chapter, taxes equal to the amount of the credit shall be	4299
considered to be paid by the taxpayer on the day the pass-	4300
through entity pays to the treasurer of state the amount due for	4301
the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code.	4302
The credit shall be claimed in the order required under	4303
section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credit, to the extent	4304
it exceeds the taxpayer's aggregate amount of tax otherwise due	4305
under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after deduction of all	4306
other credits in that order, shall be carried forward to the	4307
<pre>next succeeding taxable year or years until fully used.</pre>	4308
(C) In claiming the credit and determining the taxpayer's	4309
proportionate share of the tax due and the tax paid by a pass-	4310

through entity, the taxpayer shall follow the concepts set forth	4311
in subchapters J and K of the Internal Revenue Code.	4312
<u>.</u>	
The credit shall be claimed in the order required under-	4313
section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit	4314
exceeds the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section-	4315
5747.02 of the Revised Code after deduction of all other credits	4316
in that order, the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the-	4317
excess.	4318
(D) (1) If a credit authorized by this section is affected	4319
by a change in the pass-through entity's tax liability under	4320
section 5726.02 of the Revised Code, the taxpayer shall report	4321
the change within sixty days of the date the change becomes	4322
final. If the amount is not reported within sixty days of that	4323
date, the tax commissioner may assess the taxpayer in accordance	4324
with section 5747.13 of the Revised Code.	4325
(2) The adjustment of a credit authorized by this section	4326
shall not reopen the computation of the taxpayer's tax liability	4327
under this chapter from a previously filed return no longer	4328
subject to assessment except to the extent that such liability	4329
is affected by the adjustment to the credit.	4330
Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	4331
calculating a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section	4332
5747.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits	4333
to which the taxpayer is entitled in the following order:	4334
(1) Either the retirement income credit under division (B)	4335
of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum	4336
retirement income credits under divisions (C), (D), and (E) of	4337
that section;	4338
(2) Fither the senior citizen credit under division (F) of	1330

	4240
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum	4340
distribution credit under division (G) of that section;	4341
(3) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of	4342
the Revised Code;	4343
(4) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the	4344
Revised Code;	4345
(5) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job	4346
training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	4347
(6) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29	4348
of the Revised Code;	4349
(7) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under	4350
section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;	4351
(8) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section	4352
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	4353
(9) The earned income credit under section 5747.71 of the	4354
Revised Code;	4355
(10) The credit for adoption of a minor child under	4356
section 5747.37 of the Revised Code;	4357
(11) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division	4358
(B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;	4359
(12) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of	4360
the Revised Code;	4361
(13) The ethanol plant investment credit under section	4362
5747.75 of the Revised Code;	4363
(14)—The credit for purchases of qualifying grape	4364
production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;	4365

Page 150

$\frac{(15)}{(14)}$ The small business investment credit under	4366
section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;	4367
(15) The credit for financial institution taxes paid by a	4368
pass-through entity granted under section 5747.65 of the Revised	4369
<u>Code;</u>	4370
(16) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of	4371
the Revised Code;	4372
(17) The research and development credit under section	4373
5747.331 of the Revised Code;	4374
5717.551 Of the Nevibea Coac,	107.
(18) The credit for rehabilitating a historic building	4375
under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	4376
(19) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	4377
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	4378
(20) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under	4379
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	4380
(21) The refundable motion picture production credit under	4381
section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;	4382
(22) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention	4383
credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised	4384
Code;	4385
(23) The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying	4386
entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;	4387
(24)—The refundable credits for taxes paid by a qualifying—	4388
pass-through entity granted under division (I) (C) of section	4389
5747.08 5747.42 of the Revised Code;	4390
	1000
$\frac{(25)}{(24)}$ The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of	4391
the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture	4392

capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised	4393
Code;	4394
(26) (25) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a	4395
historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	4396
(07) The confidence of the conf	4207
(27) The refundable credit for financial institution taxes	4397
paid by a pass-through entity granted under section 5747.65 of	4398
the Revised Code.	4399
(B) For any credit, except the refundable credits	4400
enumerated in this section and the credit granted under division	4401
(H) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the	4402
credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's	4403
aggregate amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised	4404
Code, after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in	4405
the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a	4406
particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the	4407
section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be	4408
construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly,	4409
a credit more than once for a taxable year.	4410
Sec. 5748.01. As used in this chapter:	4411
(A) "School district income tax" means an income tax	4412
adopted under one of the following:	4413
(1) Former section 5748.03 of the Revised Code as it	4414
existed prior to its repeal by Amended Substitute House Bill No.	4415
291 of the 115th general assembly;	4416
(2) Section 5748.03 of the Revised Code as enacted in	4417
Substitute Senate Bill No. 28 of the 118th general assembly;	4418
(3) Section 5748.08 of the Revised Code as enacted in	4419
Amended Substitute Senate Bill No. 17 of the 122nd general	4420

assembly;	4421
(4) Section 5748.021 of the Revised Code;	4422
(5) Section 5748.081 of the Revised Code;	4423
(6) Section 5748.09 of the Revised Code.	4424
(B) "Individual" means an individual subject to the tax	4425
levied by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	4426
(C) "Estate" means an estate subject to the tax levied by	4427
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	4428
(D) "Taxable year" means a taxable year as defined in	4429
division (M) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.	4430
(E) "Taxable income" means:	4431
(1) In the case of an individual, one of the following, as	4432
specified in the resolution imposing the tax:	4433
(a) Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year as	4434
defined in division (A) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code,	4435
less the exemptions provided by section 5747.02 of the Revised	4436
Code, plus any amount deducted under division (A) $\frac{(31)}{(29)}$ of	4437
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code for the taxable year;	4438
(b) Wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation	4439
to the extent included in Ohio adjusted gross income as defined	4440
in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, and net earnings from	4441
self-employment, as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal	4442
Revenue Code, to the extent included in Ohio adjusted gross	4443
income.	4444
(2) In the case of an estate, taxable income for the	4445
taxable year as defined in division (S) of section 5747.01 of	4446
the Revised Code.	4447

(F) "Resident" of the school district means:	4448
(1) An individual who is a resident of this state as	4449
defined in division (I) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code	4450
during all or a portion of the taxable year and who, during all	4451
or a portion of such period of state residency, is domiciled in	4452
the school district or lives in and maintains a permanent place	4453
of abode in the school district;	4454
(2) An estate of a decedent who, at the time of death, was	4455
domiciled in the school district.	4456
(G) "School district income" means:	4457
(1) With respect to an individual, the portion of the	4458
taxable income of an individual that is received by the	4459
individual during the portion of the taxable year that the	4460
individual is a resident of the school district and the school	4461
district income tax is in effect in that school district. An	4462
individual may have school district income with respect to more	4463
than one school district.	4464
(2) With respect to an estate, the taxable income of the	4465
estate for the portion of the taxable year that the school	4466
district income tax is in effect in that school district.	4467
(H) "Taxpayer" means an individual or estate having school	4468
district income upon which a school district income tax is	4469
imposed.	4470
(I) "School district purposes" means any of the purposes	4471
for which a tax may be levied pursuant to division (A) of	4472
section 5705.21 of the Revised Code, including the combined	4473
purposes authorized by section 5705.217 of the Revised Code.	4474
Section 2. That existing sections 901.13, 5733.01,	4475

5733.04, 5733.057, 5733.09, 5733.12, 5733.98, 5747.01, 5747.011,	4476
5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.08, 5747.082, 5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132,	4477
5747.14, 5747.15, 5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.231,	4478
5747.28, 5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.40, 5747.41, 5747.42, 5747.43,	4479
5747.44, 5747.65, 5747.98, and 5748.01 and sections 5733.0611,	4480
5733.40, 5733.401, 5733.402, 5733.41, 5747.012, 5747.059,	4481
5747.221, 5747.401, 5747.45, 5747.451, 5747.453, and 5747.75 of	4482
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	4483
Section 3. The amendment by this act of division (DD) of	4484
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is intended to clarify and	4485
be declaratory of the law as it existed before the amendment.	4486
Section 4. The amendment, enactment, or repeal by this act	4487
of sections 901.13, 5733.01, 5733.04, 5733.057, 5733.0611,	4488
5733.09, 5733.12, 5733.40, 5733.401, 5733.402, 5733.41, 5733.98,	4489
5733.09, 5733.12, 5733.40, 5733.401, 5733.402, 5733.41, 5733.98, 5747.01, 5747.011, 5747.012, 5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.059,	
	4489
5747.01, 5747.011, 5747.012, 5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.059,	4489 4490
5747.01, 5747.011, 5747.012, 5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.059, 5747.08, 5747.082, 5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14, 5747.15,	4489 4490 4491
5747.01, 5747.011, 5747.012, 5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.059, 5747.08, 5747.082, 5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14, 5747.15, 5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.221, 5747.231,	4489 4490 4491 4492
5747.01, 5747.011, 5747.012, 5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.059, 5747.08, 5747.082, 5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14, 5747.15, 5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.221, 5747.231, 5747.28, 5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.40, 5747.401, 5747.41, 5747.42,	4489 4490 4491 4492 4493
5747.01, 5747.011, 5747.012, 5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.059, 5747.08, 5747.082, 5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14, 5747.15, 5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.221, 5747.231, 5747.28, 5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.40, 5747.401, 5747.41, 5747.42, 5747.43, 5747.44, 5747.45, 5747.451, 5747.453, 5747.65, 5747.75,	4489 4490 4491 4492 4493 4494
5747.01, 5747.011, 5747.012, 5747.02, 5747.03, 5747.059, 5747.08, 5747.082, 5747.11, 5747.13, 5747.132, 5747.14, 5747.15, 5747.20, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.221, 5747.231, 5747.28, 5747.30, 5747.331, 5747.40, 5747.401, 5747.41, 5747.42, 5747.43, 5747.44, 5747.45, 5747.451, 5747.453, 5747.65, 5747.75, 5747.98, and 5748.01 of the Revised Code shall apply to taxable	4489 4490 4491 4492 4493 4494 4495