As Introduced

131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

S. B. No. 88

Senator Tavares Cosponsors: Senator Thomas

A BILL

То	amend sections 5726.98, 5747.98, and 5751.98 and	1
	to enact sections 5726.58, 5747.391, and 5751.55	2
	of the Revised Code to create a tax credit for	3
	the employment of individuals who have been	4
	convicted of criminal offenses.	5

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

Sec. 5726.58. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Qualified reforming offender" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria: (a) Has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor under any statute of the United States or any state; (b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was hired within one year after being released from incarceration;	Section 1. That sections 5726.98, 5747.98, and 5751.98 be	6
Sec. 5726.58. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Qualified reforming offender" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria: (a) Has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor under any statute of the United States or any state; (b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was hired within one year after being released from incarceration;	amended and sections 5726.58, 5747.391, and 5751.55 of the	7
(1) "Qualified reforming offender" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria: (a) Has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor under any statute of the United States or any state; (b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was hired within one year after being released from incarceration; 1	Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	8
meets all of the following criteria: (a) Has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor under any statute of the United States or any state; (b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was hired within one year after being released from incarceration; 1	Sec. 5726.58. (A) As used in this section:	9
(a) Has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor under any statute of the United States or any state; (b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was hired within one year after being released from incarceration; 1	(1) "Qualified reforming offender" means an individual who	10
any statute of the United States or any state; (b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was hired within one year after being released from incarceration; 1	meets all of the following criteria:	11
(b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was hired within one year after being released from incarceration; 1	(a) Has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor under	12
conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was hired within one year after being released from incarceration; 1	any statute of the United States or any state;	13
hired within one year after being released from incarceration; 1	(b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the	14
	conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was	15
(c) Is a member of a family that, in the six months 1	hired within one year after being released from incarceration;	16
	(c) Is a member of a family that, in the six months	17

immediately preceding the date of hiring, had an income that, on	18
an annual basis, would be seventy per cent or less of the most	19
recent lower living standard calculated by the federal bureau of	20
labor statistics.	21
(2) "Family" means an individual, an individual's spouse,	22
and the biological or adopted children of the individual or the	23
<pre>individual's spouse.</pre>	24
(3) "Wages" has the same meaning as in section 3306 of the	25
<u>Internal Revenue Code.</u>	26
(B)(1) For taxable years beginning in 2015 or thereafter,	27
a nonrefundable credit is allowed against the tax imposed by	28
section 5726.02 of the Revised Code for the wages paid by a	29
taxpayer to a qualified reforming offender who works at least	30
one hundred twenty hours for the taxpayer during the taxpayer's	31
taxable year. The amount of the credit shall be calculated as	32
<pre>follows:</pre>	33
(a) For each qualified reforming offender who works at	34
least four hundred hours during the taxable year, the credit	35
equals forty per cent of the wages paid to the qualified	36
reforming offender, but shall not exceed two thousand four	37
hundred dollars per qualified reforming offender.	38
(b) For each qualified reforming offender who works less	39
than four hundred hours but at least one hundred twenty hours	40
during the taxable year, the credit equals twenty-five per cent	41
of the wages paid to the qualified reforming offender, but shall	42
not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified	43
reforming offender.	44
The credit shall be claimed in the order required under	45
section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. The credit, to the extent	46

it exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the tax year after	47
allowance for any other credits that precede the credit under	48
that section in that order, may be carried forward for the next	49
five succeeding tax years, but the amount of any excess credit	50
allowed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance	51
carried forward to the succeeding year.	52
(2) A taxpayer who received federally funded payments for	53
on-the-job training of a qualified reforming offender may not	54
claim the credit allowed under this section for any portion of	55
the wages paid to that qualified reforming offender.	56
(3) A taxpayer may not claim the credit allowed under this	57
section for any portion of the wages paid to a qualified	58
reforming offender for services that were the same as, or	59
substantially similar to, services that, but for a strike or	60
lockout, would have been performed by another employee.	61
(4) If a qualified reforming offender's employment is	62
terminated during the taxable year and the qualified reforming	63
offender was employed by the taxpayer for less than twelve	64
months, the taxpayer may not claim the full amount of the credit	65
allowed under this section unless the qualified reforming	66
offender voluntarily terminated employment; was unable to	67
continue employment due to a disability or death; or was	68
terminated for cause. If a qualified reforming offender's	69
employment is terminated for any other reason, the amount of the	70
credit to which the taxpayer is entitled under this section is	71
reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of the taxable	72
year that the qualified reforming offender was not employed by	73
the taxpayer.	74
(C) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section does	75
not, in itself, make any files, statements, returns, reports,	76

papers, or documents of any kind relating to qualified reforming	77
offenders or their families public records under section 149.43	78
of the Revised Code.	79
(D) A taxpayer that claims a credit under this section may	80
not claim the credit allowed under section 5747.391 or 5751.55	81
of the Revised Code on the basis of the same qualified reforming	82
offender.	83
Sec. 5726.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	84
calculating the amount of tax due under section 5726.02 of the	85
Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the	86
taxpayer is entitled under this chapter in the following order:	87
(1) The bank organization assessment credit under section	88
5726.51 of the Revised Code;	89
(2) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division	90
(B) of section 5726.50 of the Revised Code;	91
(3) The nonrefundable credit for purchases of qualified	92
low-income community investments under section 5726.54 of the	93
Revised Code;	94
(4) The nonrefundable credit for employers that employ	95
qualified reforming offenders under section 5726.58 of the	96
Revised Code;	97
(5) The nonrefundable credit for qualified research	98
expenses under section 5726.56 of the Revised Code;	99
$\frac{(5)-(6)}{(6)}$ The nonrefundable credit for qualifying dealer in	100
intangibles taxes under section 5726.57 of the Revised Code-;	101
Intelligibles takes under section 3/20.3/ Of the Nevised Code-/	101
$\frac{(6)-(7)}{(7)}$ The refundable credit for rehabilitating an	102
historic building under section 5726.52 of the Revised Code;	103

$\frac{(7)-(8)}{(8)}$ The refundable job retention or job creation	104
credit under division (A) of section 5726.50 of the Revised	105
Code;	106
(8) (9) The refundable credit under section 5726.53 of the	107
Revised Code for losses on loans made under the Ohio venture	108
capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised	109
Code;	110
(9)— (10) The refundable motion picture production credit	111
under section 5726.55 of the Revised Code.	112
(B) For any credit except the refundable credits	113
enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a	114
taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any	115
other credit that precedes it in the order required under this	116
section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried	117
forward if authorized under the section creating that credit.	118
Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer	119
to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a	120
taxable year.	121
Sec. 5747.391. (A) As used in this section:	122
(1) "Pass-through entity" includes a sole proprietorship.	123
(2) "Qualified reforming offender" means an individual who	124
meets all of the following criteria:	125
(a) Has been generated of a misdemeaner or falency under	126
(a) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony under	
any statute of the United States or any state;	127
(b) Was hired by a pass-through entity within one year	128
after the conviction or, if sentenced to a term of	129
incarceration, was hired within one year after being released	130
from incarceration;	131

(c) Is a member of a family that, in the six months	132
immediately preceding the date of hiring, had an income that, on	133
an annual basis, would be seventy per cent or less of the most	134
recent lower living standard calculated by the federal bureau of	135
labor statistics.	136
(3) "Family" means an individual, an individual's spouse,	137
and the biological or adopted children of the individual or the	138
<pre>individual's spouse.</pre>	139
(4) "Wages" has the same meaning as in section 3306 of the	140
<u>Internal Revenue Code.</u>	141
(B)(1) For taxable years beginning in 2015 or thereafter,	142
a nonrefundable credit is allowed against the tax imposed by	143
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the wages paid by a	144
pass-through entity to a qualified reforming offender who works	145
at least one hundred twenty hours for the pass-through entity	146
during the entity's taxable year ending in or with the	147
taxpayer's taxable year. The amount of the credit shall be	148
<pre>calculated as follows:</pre>	149
(a) For each qualified reforming offender who works at	150
least four hundred hours during the entity's taxable year, the	151
credit equals forty per cent of the wages paid to the qualified_	152
reforming offender, but shall not exceed two thousand four	153
hundred dollars per qualified reforming offender.	154
(b) For each qualified reforming offender who works less	155
than four hundred hours but at least one hundred twenty hours	156
during the entity's taxable year, the credit equals twenty-five	157
per cent of the wages paid to the qualified reforming offender,	158
but shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per_	159
qualified reforming offender.	160

The amount of a taxpayer's credit is the taxpayer's	161
proportionate share of the credit distributed by the pass-	162
through entity. The credit shall be claimed in the order	163
required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credit,	164
to the extent it exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the	165
taxable year after allowance for any other credits that precede	166
the credit under that section in that order, may be carried	167
forward for the next five succeeding taxable years, but the	168
amount of any excess credit allowed in any such year shall be	169
deducted from the balance carried forward to the succeeding	170
year.	171
(2) A taxpayer may not claim the credit allowed under this	172
section for any portion of the wages paid to a qualified	173
reforming offender for whom the pass-through entity received	174
federally funded payments for on-the-job training.	175
(3) A taxpayer may not claim the credit allowed under this	176
section for any portion of the wages paid to a qualified	177
reforming offender for services that were the same as, or	178
substantially similar to, services that, but for a strike or	179
lockout, would have been performed by another employee.	180
(4) If a qualified reforming offender's employment is	181
terminated during the pass-through entity's taxable year ending	182
in or with the taxpayer's taxable year and the qualified	183
reforming offender was employed by the pass-through entity for	184
less than twelve months, a taxpayer may not claim the full	185
amount of the credit allowed under this section unless the	186
qualified reforming offender voluntarily terminated employment;	187
was unable to continue employment due to a disability or death;	188
or was terminated for cause. If a qualified reforming offender's	189
employment is terminated for any other reason, the amount of the	190

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<pre>credit to which the taxpayer is entitled under this section is</pre>	191
reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of the taxable	192
year that the qualified reforming offender was not employed by	193
the pass-through entity.	194
(C) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section does	195
not, in itself, make any files, statements, returns, reports,	196
papers, or documents of any kind relating to qualified reforming	197
offenders or their families public records under section 149.43	198
of the Revised Code.	199
(D) A taxpayer who claims a credit under this section may	200
not directly or indirectly claim the credit allowed under_	201
section 5726.58 or 5751.55 of the Revised Code on the basis of	202
the same qualified reforming offender.	203
Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	204
calculating the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the	205
Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the	206
taxpayer is entitled in the following order:	207
(1) The retirement income credit under division (B) of	208
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	209
(2) The senior citizen credit under division (C) of	210
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	211
(3) The lump sum distribution credit under division (D) of	212
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	213
(4) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of	214
the Revised Code;	215
(5) The lump sum retirement income credit under division	216
(C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	217
(6) The lump sum retirement income credit under division	218

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(B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;	245
(20) The credit for selling alternative fuel under section	246
5747.77 of the Revised Code;	247
(21) The second credit for purchases of new manufacturing	248
machinery and equipment and the credit for using Ohio coal under	249
section 5747.31 of the Revised Code;	250
(22) The job training credit under section 5747.39 of the	251
Revised Code;	252
(23) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of	253
the Revised Code;	254
(24) The credit for the eligible costs associated with a	255
voluntary action under section 5747.32 of the Revised Code;	256
(25) The credit for employers that establish on-site child	257
day-care centers under section 5747.35 of the Revised Code;	258
(26) The ethanol plant investment credit under section	259
5747.75 of the Revised Code;	260
(27) The nonrefundable credit for employers that employ	261
qualified reforming offenders under section 5747.391 of the	262
Revised Code;	263
(28) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape	264
production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;	265
(28) (29) The small business investment credit under	266
section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;	267
(29) (30) The enterprise zone credits under section	268
5709.65 of the Revised Code;	269
$\frac{(30)}{(31)}$ The research and development credit under	270
section 5747.331 of the Revised Code;	271

(31) (32) The credit for rehabilitating a historic	272
building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	273
$\frac{(32)}{(33)}$ The refundable credit for rehabilitating a	274
historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	275
(33) (34) The refundable jobs creation credit or job	276
retention credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the	277
Revised Code;	278
$\frac{(34)-(35)}{(35)}$ The refundable credit for taxes paid by a	279
qualifying entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised	280
Code;	281
$\frac{(35)}{(36)}$ The refundable credits for taxes paid by a	282
qualifying pass-through entity granted under division (I) of	283
section 5747.08 of the Revised Code;	284
$\frac{(36)}{(37)}$ The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of	285
the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture	286
capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised	287
Code;	288
$\frac{(37)}{(38)}$ The refundable motion picture production credit	289
under section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;	290
(38) (39) The refundable credit for financial institution	291
taxes paid by a pass-through entity granted under section	292
5747.65 of the Revised Code.	293
(B) For any credit, except the refundable credits	294
enumerated in this section and the credit granted under division	295
(H) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the	296
credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after	297
allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order	298
required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular	299

credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section	300
creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed	301
to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit	302
more than once for a taxable year.	303
Sec. 5751.55. (A) As used in this section:	304
(1) "Qualified reforming offender" means an individual who	305
meets all of the following criteria:	306
(a) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony under	307
any statute of the United States or any state;	308
(b) Was hired by a taxpayer within one year after the	309
conviction or, if sentenced to a term of incarceration, was	310
hired within one year after being released from incarceration;	311
(c) Is a member of a family that, in the six months	312
immediately preceding the date of hiring, had an income that, on	313
an annual basis, would be seventy per cent or less of the most	314
recent lower living standard calculated by the federal bureau of	315
labor statistics.	316
(2) "Family" means an individual, an individual's spouse,	317
and the biological or adopted children of the individual or the	318
<pre>individual's spouse.</pre>	319
(3) "Wages" has the same meaning as in section 3306 of the	320
<u>Internal Revenue Code.</u>	321
(B)(1) For tax periods beginning in 2015 and thereafter, a	322
nonrefundable credit is allowed against the tax imposed by	323
section 5751.02 of the Revised Code for the wages paid by a	324
taxpayer to a qualified reforming offender who works at least	325
one hundred twenty hours for the taxpayer during the calendar	326
year. The amount of the credit shall be calculated as follows:	327

(a) For each qualified reforming offender who works at	328
least four hundred hours during the calendar year, the credit	329
equals forty per cent of the wages paid to the qualified	330
reforming offender, but shall not exceed two thousand four	331
hundred dollars per qualified reforming offender.	332
(b) For each qualified reforming offender who works less	333
than four hundred hours but at least one hundred twenty hours	334
during the calendar year, the credit equals twenty-five per cent	335
of the wages paid to the qualified reforming offender, but shall	336
not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified	337
reforming offender.	338
The credit shall be claimed in the order required under	339
section 5751.98 of the Revised Code. The credit, to the extent	340
it exceeds a calendar year taxpayer's tax liability for the tax	341
period after allowance for any other credits that precede the	342
credit under that section in that order, may be carried forward	343
for the next five succeeding tax periods. A calendar quarter	344
taxpayer shall claim the credit for the tax period ending on the	345
thirty-first day of December. To the extent the credit exceeds	346
the calendar quarter taxpayer's tax liability for the tax period	347
after allowance for any other credits that precede the credit	348
under section 5751.98 of the Revised Code in that order, the	349
excess may be carried forward for the next twenty-three tax	350
periods. For all taxpayers, the amount of any excess credit	351
allowed in any such tax period shall be deducted from the	352
balance carried forward to the succeeding tax period.	353
(2) A taxpayer who received federally funded payments for	354
on-the-job training of a qualified reforming offender may not	355
claim the credit allowed under this section for any portion of	356
the wages paid to that qualified reforming offender.	357

(3) A taxpayer may not claim the credit allowed under this	358
section for any portion of the wages paid to a qualified	359
reforming offender for services that were the same as, or	360
substantially similar to, services that, but for a strike or	361
lockout, would have been performed by another employee.	362
(4) If a qualified reforming offender's employment is	363
terminated during the calendar year and the qualified reforming	364
offender was employed by the taxpayer for less than twelve	365
months, the taxpayer may not claim the full amount of the credit	366
allowed under this section unless the qualified reforming	367
offender voluntarily terminated employment; was unable to	368
continue employment due to a disability or death; or was	369
terminated for cause. If a qualified reforming offender's	370
employment is terminated for any other reason, the amount of the	371
credit to which the taxpayer is entitled under this section is	372
reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of the calendar	373
year that the qualified reforming offender was not employed by	374
the taxpayer.	375
(C) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section does	376
not, in itself, make any files, statements, returns, reports,	377
papers, or documents of any kind relating to qualified reforming	378
offenders or their families public records under section 149.43	379
of the Revised Code.	380
(D) A taxpayer that claims a credit under this section may	381
not claim the credit allowed under section 5726.58 or 5747.391	382
of the Revised Code on the basis of the same qualified reforming	383
offender.	384
Sec. 5751.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	385
calculating the amount of tax due under this chapter, a taxpayer	386
shall claim any credits to which it is entitled in the following	387

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order:	388
(1) The nonrefundable jobs retention credit under division	389
(B) of section 5751.50 of the Revised Code;	390
(2) The nonrefundable credit for employers that employ	391
qualified reforming offenders under section 5751.55 of the	392
Revised Code;	393
(3) The nonrefundable credit for qualified research	394
expenses under division (B) of section 5751.51 of the Revised	395
Code;	396
(3) (4) The nonrefundable credit for a borrower's	397
qualified research and development loan payments under division	398
(B) of section 5751.52 of the Revised Code;	399
$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ The nonrefundable credit for calendar years 2010	400
to 2029 for unused net operating losses under division (B) of	401
section 5751.53 of the Revised Code;	402
$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ The refundable motion picture production credit	403
under section 5751.54 of the Revised Code;	404
$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ The refundable jobs creation credit or job	405
retention credit under division (A) of section 5751.50 of the	406
Revised Code;	407
$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ The refundable credit for calendar year 2030 for	408
unused net operating losses under division (C) of section	409
5751.53 of the Revised Code.	410
(B) For any credit except the refundable credits	411
enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a tax	412
period shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other	413
credit that precedes it in the order required under this	414
section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried	415

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forward if authorized under the section creating the credit.	416
Section 2. That existing sections 5726.98, 5747.98, and	417
5751.98 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	418