As Introduced

133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 623

Representative Cross

Cosponsors: Representatives Swearingen, Lipps, Becker

A BILL

To amend section 5747.01 of the Revised Code	to 1	
authorize a two-year income tax deduction	for 2	
out-of-pocket dental expenses.	3	

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

Section 1. That section 5747.01 of the Revised Code be	4
amended to read as follows:	5
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	6
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	7
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	8
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	9
the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	10
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	11
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	12
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	13
United States relating to federal income taxes.	14
As used in this chapter:	15
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	16
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	17
in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	18

section: 19 (1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities 20 of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any 21 state, other than this state and its subdivisions and 22 authorities. 23 (2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any 24 authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession 25 of the United States to the extent that the interest or 26 dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from 27 state income taxes. 28 29 (3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any 30 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States 31 to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in 32

federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States.

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to theextent included in federal adjusted gross income.36

(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a
trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in
section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the
beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion,
if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the
undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable
years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is

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made to the extent that the portion was not included in the 48 trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years 49 beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a 50 trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a) (i) 51 the additions to adjusted gross income required under division 52 (A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to 53 the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue 54 Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross 55 income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the 56 amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and 57 (iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the 58 adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior 59 accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included 60 in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the 61 undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the 62 earliest years of the accumulation period. 63

(7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been
allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross
income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit
allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the
Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.

(8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the
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sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to
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the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been
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included in computing federal adjusted gross income.
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(10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section
5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to
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variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units
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purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.
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(11) (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 82 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 83 gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid 84 during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified 85 long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 86 spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance 87 under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be allowed 88 either to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any 89 subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the 90 taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is 91 entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits 92 under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 93 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of 94 division (A)(11)(a) of this section, "subsidized health plan" 95 means a health plan for which the employer pays any portion of 96 the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division (A)(11)(a) 97 of this section shall be the net of any related premium refunds, 98 related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium 99 dividends received during the taxable year. 100

(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income
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during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the
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taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise,
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for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and
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dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half
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per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

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(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 108 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any 109 amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section 110 105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue 111 Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan 112 for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and 113 thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue 114 Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income 115 and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of 116 the Internal Revenue Code. 117

118 (d) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending before January 1, 2022, deduct, to the extent 119 not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio 120 adjusted gross income for any taxable year, the amount the 121 taxpayer paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by 122 any insurance or otherwise, for expenses, including copayments 123 and deductibles, for dental services provided to the taxpayer, 124 the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependent. As used in 125 division (A)(11)(d) of this section, "dental services" means 126 diagnostic, preventive, restorative, emergency, palliative, or_ 127 cosmetic treatment of the teeth or associated structures of the 128 oral cavity provided by a licensed dentist or dental hygienist. 129

(e) For purposes of division (A) (11) of this section, 130 "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 131 Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, 132 limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified 133 long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) 134 of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions 135 (A) (11) (a) -and, (c) and (d) of this section, "dependent" 136 includes a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" 137 and thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue 138

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Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income139and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of140the Internal Revenue Code.141

(12) (a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted 142 gross income solely because the amount represents a 143 reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the 144 taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to 145 section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United 146 States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction 147 otherwise allowed under division (A) (12) (a) of this section 148 shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable 149 to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any 150 taxable year. 151

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income in any taxable year.

(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that
meets both of the following requirements:
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(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was
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included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior
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taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)
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or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;
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(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted 165 gross income for the current or any other taxable year. 166

(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and 167

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net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the168taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised169Code. The deduction allowed by division (A) (14) of this section170does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings171otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other172taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.173

(15) (a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a 174 medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net 175 investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn 176 were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account 177 holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance 178 with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code; 179

(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised Code during the taxable year.

(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount
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satisfies either of the following:
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(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the
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computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under
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the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.
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(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an
individual development account program established by a county
department of job and family services pursuant to sections
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching

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funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax 197
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, 198
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the 199
amount deducted under division (A) (17) of this section. 200

(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any 201 taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer 202 is married and files a joint return and the combined federal 203 adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse 204 for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand 205 206 dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand 207 dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for 208 qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for 209 the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the 210 taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or 211 attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an 212 eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the 213 extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise 214 deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio 215 adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for 216 educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit 217 under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code. 218

(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.

(20)(a)(i) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and 223
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of 224
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of 225
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's 226

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proportionate or distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a passthrough entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership interest.

(ii) Subject to divisions (A) (20) (a) (iii), (iv), and (v)
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of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying
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section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's
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proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying
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section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through
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entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership
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interest.

(iii) Subject to division (A) (20) (a) (v) of this section, 238
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the 239
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or 240
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the 241
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable 242
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for 243
the purpose of divisions (A) (20) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section. 244

(iv) Subject to division (A) (20) (a) (v) of this section, 245 for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is 246 not required to add an amount under division (A) (20) of this 247 section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer 248 and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a 249 direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater 250 than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179 251 depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense 252 allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the 253 Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's 254 proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to 255 any such pass-through entities. 256

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(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net
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operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax
purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation
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expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal
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Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense,
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"the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for
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the purpose of divisions (A) (20) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section.

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the264commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through265entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than266five per cent of the pass-through entity.267

(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.

(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A) 270 (20) (a) of this section is attributable to property generating 271 nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of 272 the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same 273 location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the 274 property for the purpose of determining the credit under 275 division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, 276 the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the 277 four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section 278 5747.21 of the Revised Code. 279

(d) For the purposes of division (A) (20) (a) (v) of this
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the
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Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179
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depreciation expense amount.

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(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this 287 section: 288

(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount
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withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.
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(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's
immediately preceding taxable year.

(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that
section existed on December 31, 2002.

(21) (a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount
under division (A) (20) (a) of this section for a taxable year,
deduct one of the following:

(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five 307
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths 308
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation 309
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal 310
Revenue Code; 311

(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds
of such depreciation expense;
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(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six 315

succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such 316 depreciation expense was so added. 317

(b) If the amount deducted under division (A) (21) (a) of 318 this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under 319 division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall 320 be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall 321 be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable 322 year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of 323 the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in 324 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code. 325

(c) No deduction is available under division (A) (21) (a) of 326 this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section 327 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying 328 section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such 329 depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating 330 loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is 331 available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the 332 amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable 333 year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available 334 under division (A) (21) (a) of this section for that next taxable 335 year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue 336 until the entire addition required by division (A) (20) (a) of 337 this section has been deducted. 338

(d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments made by division (A)(21) of this section.

(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the
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taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under
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section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.

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(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the
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taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general
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under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.

(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted 351 gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or 352 exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 353 the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the 354 355 taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast 356 guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The 357 deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances 358 received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this 359 state. 360

(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a 361 deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted 362 gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated 363 for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation 364 expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not 365 to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified 366 367 organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007. 368

For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section: 369

(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human
liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of
human bone marrow.

(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel373expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a374

taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while 375 living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another 376 human being. 377

(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 378 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 379 the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired 380 personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve 381 components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the 382 surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the 383 survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If 384 the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under 385 the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees 386 retirement system, or under any successor retirement program 387 enacted by the congress of the United States that is established 388 and maintained for retired employees of the United States 389 government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in 390 part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the 391 deduction allowed under this division shall include only that 392 portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the 393 taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such 394 retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted 395 gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section. 396 Any amount deducted under division (A) (26) of this section is 397 not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the 398 purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may 399 be deducted under division (A) (26) of this section on the basis 400 of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the 401 Revised Code. 402

(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the
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taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in406section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.407

(28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans
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bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of
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veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,
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Ohio Constitution.

(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
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excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for
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the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement
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or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under
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section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 419 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 420 the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant 421 amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or 422 dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20 423 424 U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded 425 at the institution's facilities, including meal plans 426 administered by the institution. For the purposes of this 427 division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a 428 grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting 429 of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution. 430

(31) Deduct from the portion of an individual's federal
adjusted gross income that is business income, to the extent not
otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal adjusted
gross income for the taxable year, one hundred twenty-five
thousand dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate

returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or two hundred 436 fifty thousand dollars for all other individuals. 437

(32) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in
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accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.
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(33) (a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income
during the taxable year, all of the following:
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(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described
(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described
(ii) division (A) (14) (a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to
(ii) the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in
(iii) this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a
(iii) the employee's employer;
(iii) the employee's employer;

(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described 449
in division (A) (14) (b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to 450
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in 451
this state by the employee during the disaster response period 452
on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's 453
employer; 454

(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business 455 for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster 456 response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a 457 pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the 458 pass-through entity's income from the business conducting 459 disaster work in this state during a disaster response period, 460 if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a 461 qualifying solicitation received by the business. 462

(b) All terms used in division (A)(33) of this section 463 have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised 464

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Code.

(34) For a taxpayer who is a qualifying Ohio educator, 466 deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in 467 computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable 468 year, the lesser of two hundred fifty dollars or the amount of 469 expenses described in subsections (a) (2) (D) (i) and (ii) of 470 section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code paid or incurred by the 471 taxpayer during the taxpayer's taxable year in excess of the 472 amount the taxpayer is authorized to deduct for that taxable 473 year under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section. 474

(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or 475 loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the 476 regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, 477 or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible 478 property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition 479 of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course 480 of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes 481 income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete 482 liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain 483 484 or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.

(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than
business income and may include, but is not limited to,
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and
awards.

(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to 491an employee for personal services. 492

(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,

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administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	494
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	495
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	496
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	497
(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	498
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	499
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	500
(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that	501
division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of	502
a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:	503
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	504
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	505
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	506
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	507
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	508
(I)(2) of this section.	509
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	510
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	511
resident only with respect to that part.	512
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	513
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	514
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	515
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	516
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	517
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	518
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	519
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	520

instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of this section;

(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this
state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some
portion of the trust's current taxable year;

530 (iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument 531 or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, 532 but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries 533 is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this 534 chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current 535 taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became 536 irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death 537 was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that 538 person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this 539 540 section.

(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue
Code.

(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead 545 trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as 546 "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) 547 of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable 548 lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or 549 contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust 550

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"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental 551 entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would 552 qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the 553 Internal Revenue Code. 554

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this 555 section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or 556 indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related 557 liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in 558 whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in 559 560 that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities, 561 by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows: 562

(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related liabilities.

(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a 570 revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the 571 revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value 572 of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent 573 transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the 574 qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent 575 transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently 576 transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related 577 liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of 578 this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is 579 the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately 580

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after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities. 581 (iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of 582 the sources enumerated in division (I) (3) (a) of this section 583 shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the 584 trust's beneficiaries. 585 (e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this 586 section: 587 (i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this 588 section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of 589 that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time 590 of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under 591 Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code. 592 (ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of 593 this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described 594 in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the 595 trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of 596 the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state 597 for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the 598 599 trust's current taxable year.

(f) For the purposes of division (I) (3) (e) (ii) of this
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if
the transfer is described in any of the following:

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the
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decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was
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domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,
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prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable
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while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes
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of this chapter.

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(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the
trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in
this state for the purposes of this chapter.

(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised
Code.

(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between the transferor and another person who at the time of the decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter.

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will
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of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the
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testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter
5731. of the Revised Code.
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(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied
diade under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this
state at the time of the individual's death.

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(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the 639 part of a trust residing in this state. 640 (J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is 641 not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of 642 a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that 643 644 taxable year. (K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in 645 section 5733.04 of the Revised Code. 646 (L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required 647 to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of 648 reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax 649 when so required. 650 (M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the 651 taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or 652 fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is 653 calculated pursuant to this chapter. 654 (N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed 655 by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through 656 entity that makes the election under division (D) of section 657 5747.08 of the Revised Code. 658 (O) "Dependents" means one of the following: 659 (1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 660 2018, and before January 1, 2026, dependents as defined in the 661 Internal Revenue Code; 662 (2) For all other taxable years, dependents as defined in 663 the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's 664

federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the 665 taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer 666 filed a federal income tax return.

(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of 668 a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer 669 performs services for an employer or, if those services are 670 performed in more than one county, the county in which the major 671 portion of the services are performed. 672

(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised 673 Code: 674

(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation, park district, or township. 676

(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all 677 functions that any subdivision is required by general law to 678 exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a 679 charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution. 680

(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that 681 exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the 682 683 tax.

(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only 684 to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as 685 686 defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows: 687

(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, 688 and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal 689 taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of 690 any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than 691 this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the 692 extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio 693 taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or 694 695 (b) of this section:

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(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to
beneficiaries for the taxable year;

(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an 699 electing small business trust for the taxable year. 700

(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, 701 and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal 702 taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission, 703 instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States 704 to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from 705 federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only 706 to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible 707 in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S) 708 (1) (a) or (b) of this section; 709

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to theestate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;711

(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses 712 deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of 713 the United States and its territories and possessions or of any 714 authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States 715 716 to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the 717 extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income 718 and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this 719 section; 720

(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for
the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under
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sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in 725 effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to 726 income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year 727 or to income of the S portion of an electing small business 728 trust for the taxable year; 729

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the extent that such net amount relates either to income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;

(9) (a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable
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income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or
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refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had
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deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the
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Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The
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deduction otherwise allowed under division (S) (9) (a) of this
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section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is

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attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted 755 under this section in any taxable year. 756

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable
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income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is
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attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any
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amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable
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income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount
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has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.
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(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in 763 section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying 764 previously reported income received under a claim of right, that 765 meets both of the following requirements: 766

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was
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included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not
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qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current
or any other taxable year.

(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount
satisfies either of the following:
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(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the
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Internal Revenue Code;
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(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's 782 federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the 783

taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code. 784

(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted 785 in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to 786 report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only 787 if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land 788 satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to 789 agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, 790 regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as 791 such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. 792 If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 793 794 of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of 795 this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm 796 income. 797

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(13) Add the net amount of income described in section641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not included in federal taxable income.

(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be 807 required to add or deduct under division (A) (20) or (21) of this 808 section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in 809 the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is 810 computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division 811 (S) (14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's 812 taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter. 813

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of the Revised Code.

(T) "School district income" and "school district income 814 tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised 815 Code. 816 (U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S) 817 (7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase 818 obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the 819 same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code. 820 (V) "Limited liability company" means any limited 821 liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code 822 823 or under the laws of any other state. 824 (W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who, during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, 825 is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that 826 pass-through entity. 827 (X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 828 1304.01 of the Revised Code. 829 (Y) "Month" means a calendar month. 8.30 (Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second 831 three months, the third three months, or the last three months 832 833 of the taxpayer's taxable year. (AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or 834 state institution of higher education as defined in section 835 3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college, 836 university, or other post-secondary institution located in this 837 state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by 838 the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of 839 the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the 840 state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. 841

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(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees 843 imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment 844 or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars 845 in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary 846 education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified 847 tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the 848 849 academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding 850 a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" 851 does not include: 852

(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports,games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of theindividual's degree or diploma program;

(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity
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fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses
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unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;
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(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed
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through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other
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educational benefit program.
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(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business 862 income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such 863 taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, 864 if any. 865

(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital
gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are
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satisfied:

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(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or
loss, is available to the trust.

(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised
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Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the
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trust recognizes the gain or loss.
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Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is880modified business income, qualifying investment income, or881modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.882

(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio taxable income other than modified business income, other than the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of modified business income.

(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts, 889
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB) (4) 890
(a) to (c) of this section: 891

(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and
(b) applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the
(c) applying amounts:
(c) applying and an applying section 5747.013, and
(c) applying amounts:

(i) The trust's modified business income;

(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined 896 in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent 897 the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute 898 modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a 899 qualifying trust amount. 900

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(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, 901 the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the 902 qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last 903 day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending 904 immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the 905 qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum 906 of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical 907 assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's 908 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on 909 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for 910 a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount 911 with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount 912 described in division (BB) (4) (b) of this section shall equal the 913 sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying 914 investee. 915

(c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust thatis a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.

(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is 919 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3) 920 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness 921 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of 922 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise 923 provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With 924 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident 925 as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this 926 section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income 927 recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a 928 debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 929 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, 930 without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be 931

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allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of932the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in933accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised934Code without regard to division (A) of that section.935

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income 936 under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 937 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 938 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 939 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 940 and to the same extent provided in that section. 941

(5) (a) Except as set forth in division (BB) (5) (b) of this 942 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust 943 has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of 944 government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by 945 a trust. For the purposes of division (BB) (2) (a) of this section 946 and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in 947 division (BB) (4) (b) of this section, all of the following apply: 948

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

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying 955 investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of 956 which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the 957 qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately 958 prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or 959 loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on 960 the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar 961

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year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust 962 recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent 963 of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying 964 investee and the other members are deemed to own the 965 proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets 966 which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the 967 last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year 968 ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's 969 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 970 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. 971

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB) (5) (a) (iii) of this
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section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through
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entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass974
through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that
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other pass-through entity.
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An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 977 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 978 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 979 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 980 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 981 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 982 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 983 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 984 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 985 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 986 equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the 987 upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in 988 which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the 989 lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and 990 convincing evidence, complete information about the location and 991 cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is 992

not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then 993 solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss 994 constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-995 through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower 996 level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level 997 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with 998 which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or 999 fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section 1000 shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in 1001 1002 computing any trust's Ohio taxable income. (b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 1003 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 1004 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 1005 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 1006 following apply: 1007 (i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust 1008 recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other 1009 disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt 1010 obligations of, the C corporation. 1011 (ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income. 1012 (6) "Available" means information is such that a person is 1013 able to learn of the information by the due date plus 1014 extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year 1015 in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss. 1016 (CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as 1017 in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code. 1018 (DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 1019

5733.042 of the Revised Code. 1020

(EE) (1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section: 1021

(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	1022
qualifying corporation.	1023
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1024
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1025
corporation, except either of the following:	1026
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1027
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1028
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1029
the investor's taxable year;	1030
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1031
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1032
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1033
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1034
year.	1035
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1036
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1037
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1038
(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1039
Revised Code:	1040
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1041
trust.	1042
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(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1043
tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1044
as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.	1045
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1046

election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed1047by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust1048and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or1049

controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or 1051 equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner 1052 in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The 1053 election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after 1054 January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax 1055 years until revoked by the trustee of the trust. 1056 1057 (4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of the following requirements: 1058 1059 (a) The document or instrument creating the trust was executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972; 1060 (b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the 1061 trust; and 1062 (c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time 1063 the trust was created. 1064 (GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10 1065 U.S.C. 101. 1066 (HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which 1067 an individual's business income that is included in federal 1068 adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the 1069 individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(31) of 1070 this section for the taxable year. 1071 (II) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect 1072 to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an 1073 employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume 1074 that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction 1075

determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of 1076 control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that 1077 is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of 1078

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protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For 1079 purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have 1080 the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1. 1081

(JJ) "Modified adjusted gross income" means Ohio adjustedgross income plus any amount deducted under division (A) (31) ofthis section for the taxable year.

(KK) "Qualifying Ohio educator" means an individual who, 1085 for a taxable year, qualifies as an eligible educator, as that 1086 term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, and 1087 who holds a certificate, license, or permit described in Chapter 1088 3319. or section 3301.071 of the Revised Code. 1089

Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Pursuant to division (G) of section 5703.95 of1092the Revised Code, which states that any bill introduced in the1093House of Representatives or the Senate that proposes to enact or1094modify one or more tax expenditures should include a statement1095explaining the objectives of the tax expenditure or its1096modification and the sponsor's intent in proposing the tax1097expenditure or its modification:1098

The purpose of this bill is to create an incentive for1099individuals to seek out dental services, to increase the number1100of individuals that visit dental offices, and to help dental1101offices and dental services providers to financially recover1102after the COVID-19 pandemic forced many dental offices to close.1103

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